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PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAY HAVE BEEN SUNK

German Cruiser Seydlitz Badly
Damaged by British
Gunfire.

(Special to The Herald)
Rotterdam, June 5.—The powerful
German battle cruiser Seydlitz, may
have been sunk by the British war-
ships. It is reported from Rotterdam
that the Seydlitz, was sighted
Thursday morning 33 miles west of
Frisland, going south, pursued
by the British warships. She was
badly damaged. The Seydlitz was a
sister ship of the Derfflinger, and
displaced 25,000 tons.

GERMANS USE LIQUID FIRE

On Night Assaults Delivered
Against French at
Vaux.

(Special to The Herald)
Paris, June 5.—German troops on
the Verdun front are again attacking
the French at Fort Vaux. Violent as-
saults were delivered last night dur-
ing which the Germans used liquid
fire. All these attacks were repulsed,
to the west of the Meuse the Ger-
mans have continued their bombard-
ment, shelling the French trenches
with guns of all calibre.

SUFFRAGISTS CONFIDENT IN TODAY'S IOWA TEST

Des Moines, Iowa, June 5.—Suffra-
gists express themselves as confident
of success in the state election being
held here today to decide whether the
women of Iowa shall have the right
to vote.

ARMSTRONG-PHILBRICK.

Mr. George Custer Armstrong, of
Pittsburg, Pa., a radio electrician at
the local navy yard, and Miss Amy
Philbrick of Portland, Me., were united
in marriage at 1:30 o'clock Monday
afternoon by Rev. William M. For-
grave, pastor of the Government Street
Methodist church, Kittery. They will
reside on the navy yard.

HAS ACCOMPLISHED HIS PURPOSE

Col. Roosevelt Averts Split in Republi-
can Party and Weak Compromises
Are Headed Off

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 5.—The
Roosevelt with whom I talked at Sag-
amore Hill today is not the Roosevelt
so frequently depicted in newspaper
comment. On the eve of the Chicago
convention where Roosevelt is one of
the two dominating figures, the col-
onel is far removed from the anxious,
fearful, pugnacious aspirant for poli-
tician preference as it is possible to be.

"The atmosphere surrounding Roosevelt
over a difficult job well done. A
few months ago the Republican party
was like a rudderless ship on an un-
charted sea. It wavered between a
course calculated to invite the support
of the preparationists and one
acceptable to the pacifists. It showed
a weakening desire to try to satisfy
both with a straddle. It was without a
conspicuous leader and discussion as
to a candidate revolved about a group
of what Jimm Mann dubbed "two
spots."

Roosevelt set about to change this
and today as the delegates are as-
sembling, he looks back in satisfac-
tion as over a job that is complete.
In a marvelously short time by the
compelling quality of his leadership he
has achieved two immensely important
things. He has made it comparatively
certain there will be no division
in the opposition to Wilson this
year, and made it equally certain
that there will be no straddle in the
platform adopted. As to candidates,
he has substantially reduced the field
to Hughes and himself, and no mat-
ter which one is made the standard
bearer there will be no third ticket
and no tripping in the party declara-
tions.

Roosevelt set out to rouse the soul
of the nation and he feels content
with the result. Contrary to very gen-
eral supposition, Mr. Roosevelt is not
obsessed with a desire to re-enter of-
ficial life. He is immensely more in-
terested in the principles he espouses
than in any preferment he may

achieve through their advocacy. The
presidency has lost its glamour. It
cannot bring to him no honor that he
has not enjoyed to the full. For Roose-
velt's success at Chicago and at the
polls in November would mean hard,
arduous labor and restrictions upon
his liberty of action, for which there
would be no adequate recompense ex-
cept to see a job badly needing the
doing well done.

This is the impression of Roosevelt
I carried away from Sagamore Hill
this afternoon. The Roosevelt home
suggests nothing of political turmoil.
Today it sheltered a group of Roose-
velt's personal friends and politics
was practically tabooed. The conver-
sation went far ahead concerning it-
self with subjects remote from par-
tisanship.

Insofar as the Roosevelt influence
can compel it, and it can go far, there
will be no rule or ruin tactics employ-
ed at Chicago. The big thing is to
consolidate the anti-Democratic forces
for the battle ahead. This and the
adoption of a platform which will be
unequivocal in its denunciation of
hyphenated Americanism, shuttling
strong in its declaration for a real
preparedness and a vigorous foreign
policy, are the two essentials for
which Roosevelt has worked. He has
in contrast with these but small con-
cern over what happens to himself.
The only thing which would precipi-
tate a split at Chicago would be a
straddling platform and a weakling
candidate and neither, thanks largely
to Roosevelt, is now possible.

SHELLED BY BULGARIANS

(Special to The Herald)
Salonica, June 5.—The French pos-
ition at Lake Aidjan is being violently
shelled by the Bulgarians. Lake Aid-
jan is five miles inside the Greek bor-
der and five miles southwest of Kil-
indir.

ARRAIGNED IN COURT

Two Melrose Boys Held in
Connection With Murder
of Little Girl.

(Special to The Herald)
Malden, Mass., June 5.—Harold Shaw
and "Dicky" Mead, the two boys held
in connection with the murder of 7-
year-old Loreta Winifred Wakelin of
Melrose, were arraigned in the Malden
court today on a technical charge of
larceny of clothing.

Both cases were continued until next
week so that the police may continue
their investigation and attempt to
break down Shaw's alibi. As he is but
16 his case will come within the juris-
diction of the juvenile court.

GANG SHOT UP CHURCH

One Man Was Killed and
Many Injured in Disturbance
in Kentucky.

(Special to The Herald)
Jackson, Ky., June 5.—A crowd of a
dozen intoxicated "hill billys" Sun-
day shot up a little country church on
Lentherwood Creek in the mountains
here. One man was killed and a
score of others were injured, in-
cluding many women members of the
congregation in a pitched battle fol-
lowed. Women fainted and children
were trampled on in a panic to escape
from the church. Posses went out
from here today to search the moun-
tains for the disturbers.

BRANDEIS IS SWORN IN

Boston Man Assumes Duties
as Associate Justice of the
Supreme Court.

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, June 5.—Louis D.
Brandeis of Boston was sworn in as
associate justice of the supreme court
at noon today, the oath of office be-
ing administered by James D. Mher,
clerk of the court. The supreme court
chamber was jammed with specta-
tors and friends of the justice, many
of whom sent flowers.

AUTO RAN INTO A TREE

One Occupant Dead and An-
other Seriously Injured.

(Special to The Herald)
Hingham, Mass., June 5.—Elmer
Hershey, aged 25, was killed and Alfred
Healey of Brockton, was severely in-
jured at an early hour today when the
automobile in which they were riding
crashed into a tree. Hershey was found
dead, sitting at the steering wheel, his
neck having been broken when the
machine struck the tree.
Healey was found wandering near the
scene of the accident so badly in-
jured he couldn't tell what had hap-
pened. Hershey had evidently lost con-
trol of the machine, causing the acci-
dent.

VILLA IS NOT DEAD

Reports That He Has Been
Killed Are Discredited.

(Special to The Herald)
El Paso, June 5.—Fresh reports that
Villa is dead, having been shot by his
own men, are not credited here. Villa
is believed to be at Naevan, a small
town near Parral. The bandit chief is
said to have recovered from his
wounds, but will be lame the rest of
his life.

For late war news—The Ports-
mouth Herald.

SURVIVORS GIVE THRILLING ACCOUNTS

Wounded Sailors Who Took Part in the
Big Naval Battle Last Thursday
Reach England

(Special to The Herald)
London, June 5.—Wounded sailors
and unwounded survivors who have
reached England give thrilling ac-
counts of the great naval battle.
When the engagement opened on Wed-
nesday afternoon, the ships were 15
miles apart. The gunners on both
sides were firing at invisible targets.
An interview printed in the London
Times with a sailor on one of the Brit-
ish ships says in part: "It was just
after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon
that the order sounded through the
ship that sent every man to his post.
The decks were already cleared for ac-
tion as we were near German waters
and were prepared for any emergency.
One by one, the other ships began
bring and then for 5 hours we were

shaping a zig zag course all the time
in order to prevent the enemy from
keeping the ranges. The Queen Mary
was the first of the English ships to
go down. A gigantic shell pushed
through her inner plating, exploding
the magazine. The ship buoyed up and
sank like a stone. The next victim of
German shells was the indefatigable
German vessel with fumes and worked
great havoc among the gun crews.
Soon the Lion had to fall out of line.
During the night fighting the air was
thick with fog and a high wind sprang
up which made the seas run heavy. It
was the roughness of the water that
compelled the abandonment of the
Warrior. She had been badly riddled
and water was pouring into her hull
through the rent."

CAN NAME CANDIDATE

But Roosevelt Himself Cannot
Have the Nomination.

(Special to The Herald)
Chicago, June 5.—If Col. Roosevelt
will agree to throw his support and
that of the Progressives to a straight-
out Republican—favorite son or dark
horse—he can name the candidate of
the Republican party practically. He
himself cannot have the nomination.
The Old Guard, which is in the saddle
here as firmly as before, has decided
that it will not accept the Colonel.
They do not desire Hughes if it can be
avoided, but today following the ar-
rival of many of the delegates the
Hughes sentiment had crystallized to
such an extent that the Hughes men
were preparing to try to take the
convention out of the control of the
favorite son combination. The men
who are looking out for the interests
of the Justice realize that Roosevelt
men might try at the last moment to
stampede the convention to the Colonel
by playing one of the favorite sons

against another. The Hughes men
claim that they will have 296 votes in
the first ballot. They refuse point
blank to name these delegates, but if
they can make good this claim on the
first ballot, there will be a swing to
the Justice on the second ballot that
will place him within reaching dis-
tance of the coveted prize.

MANY INJURED DURING CYCLONE

(Special to The Herald)
Natchez, Miss., June 5.—Five women
were injured, three fatally, and ten
houses and a church demolished when
a cyclone struck Grove, a small vil-
lage near here, today.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Ports-
mouth Building and Loan Association
will be held at their room, National
Hotel, Wednesday evening, June 14, at
8 o'clock. Election of officers.
JOHN PENDER, Secretary.

The farmers have quit asking for
rain and are putting in all of their
spare time in praying for a little heat.

The Herald contains both the latest
foreign and local news.

ONE AMERICAN WAS KILLED

In Two Hour Fight Between
Bandits and U. S. Marines.

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, June 5.—The State De-
partment today announced that a two-
hour fight with bandits occurred when
American marines landed at Puerto
Plata, Santo Domingo, on May 31. It
was in this fighting that Capt. Herbert
J. Hershinger of the marine corps was
killed. There were no other American
casualties. The American forces cap-
tured the city after routing the natives
and later took Monte Christie without
opposition. American Minister Russell
in reporting the battle today said con-
ditions there had been restored to nor-
mal.

BRITISH ARE REPULSED

Fighting on Verdun Front Un-
diminished in Violence.

(Special to The Herald)
Berlin, via Bayville, 12. 1. June 5.—
The repulse of British attacks near
Verdun was announced by the German
war office today. Between Damloup
and Gaillette forest on the Verdun
front, fighting of undiminished vio-
lence is in progress. To the west of
the Meuse the French tried unsuccess-
fully to advance along the Hain-
court-Enghes highway.

BLACKSMITH CAPTAIN BLOW TO GERMAN CASTLE

Berlin, June 2.—The democratization
of the German army through the war
is shown by the announcement that
Hert Krummow, a poor blacksmith
has been appointed to the rank of
captain in one of the Prussian regi-
ments.

When the war broke out, the new
captain, who is a man of unusual in-
telligence, was employed in the Ber-
lin Locomotive Works. He was called
to the front as a corporal and shortly
afterwards earned the Iron Cross of
the second class and promotion to the
rank of first sergeant. In last year's
campaign in Russia he won the Iron
Cross of the first class and was pro-
moted to the rank of lieutenant. Re-
cently in one of the battles before
Verdun, he stormed a strong French
position with his company. For this
feat he was promoted to his new rank.

GAME TONIGHT.

U. S. M. C. v Widder Shoe Co.

Smart New Styles in Sport Skirts of Wash Fabrics.

IN PLAIN MATERIALS AND BLAZER STRIPES

Models with belts and pockets of white pique linens, corduroys, bagardines at
\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$5.00

Blazer Stripe
Skirts, rose,
blue, green,
black stripes,
\$3.98

Blue Linen
Skirts, \$3.98
Rose Linen
Skirts, \$5.00



Skirts of Palm
Beach Cloth,
striped, \$5.50

White Golfine
Skirts,
\$5.50, \$5.98

White Serge
Skirts, \$3.98

Style Wash Fabrics for Smart Sport Dresses & Skirts

Pongee Silks, sport stripes, 36 inches
wide, rose, cope, navy . . . \$1.00 yd.

Wash Jap Silks, sport stripes, 36 in.
wide, green, brown, lavender . . .
\$1.00 yd.

Sport Stripes in linen finish, poplins
and gabardines, 36 in. wide . . .
25c, 29c, 59c yd.

Cream Serges, 44 in. wide, 85c yd.;
50 in. wide . . . \$1.50 yd.

Black and White Stripe Serge, 54 in.
wide . . . \$1.25 yd.

White Corduroys, 30 in. wide . . .
75c and \$1.00 yd.

Colored Corduroys, 28 in. wide,
navy, cope, rose, green, wisteria,
grey . . . \$1.00 yd.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

NEW WASH GOODS

Awning Stripe Beach Cloth, 27 in.
wide; colors, old rose, green, navy
and black; per yard 25c

Figured Mercerized Voiles, 27 inches
wide; colors, pink, blue, lavender
and yellow; per yard 12 1/2c

Mercerized Voiles in a big variety of
patterns and colorings, 40 inches
wide; per yard 25c

Awning Stripe Mercerized Poplin, 36
inches wide; colors, old rose, pale
blue, cadet, navy and green; per
yard 35c

White Mercerized Voile with em-
broidered dot; colors, pink, pale
blue, green, lavender and black;
per yard 42 1/2c

Mercerized Poplin, 36 inches wide;
colors, pink, pale blue and navy,
also white; per yard 25c

A BIG LINE OF WHITE GOODS, Voile, Dotted Swiss, Organdie, Splash Mar-
quisette, Rice Cloth, Tissue Filet, Ottoman, Crepe; from 15c to 38c yard

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

SUNDAY'S REPORTS SHOW BATTLE LOSSES NEAR EVEN

Late Dispatches from Berlin and London Place the German Loss in Ships as High as Fourteen, the Number of British Vessels Remaining the Same

London, Sunday.—That the German losses in Wednesday's big naval battle off the coast of Jutland will at least equal those of Great Britain when the final figures are available, was the opinion expressed by naval experts today after a careful study of the reports presented by British commanders. Already there are thirteen German vessels accounted for, as against the fourteen admittedly lost by Great Britain.

If the reports that persist in coming from neutral sources that the German dreadnought Hindenburg was sunk are true, the British will have more than made up for their losses. The Hindenburg is one of the newest and most powerful vessels in the Kaiser's navy, and her loss would prove a terrible blow to Germany. Nothing definite concerning her part in the big battle has been learned as yet, and the British Admiralty will not make any allegation that she was destroyed until full information has been obtained.

Lost Four Capital Ships
The report of Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the British battle cruiser squadron that opened the fight by cutting off the German fleet from its base, shows that at least one battle cruiser, probably the Derfflinger, and one dreadnought must be added to the German losses.

The Germans already have admitted the loss of two battle ships. Admiral Beatty reports that he saw one battle cruiser blow up and sink and another was passed by the British fleet in pursuing the Germans. Search was made for her when the fleet returned, but she had gone, and undoubtedly was sunk. This makes four capital ships that the Germans probably lost, as against the three big battle cruisers of the British that were sunk. The Derfflinger was a battle cruiser of 28,000 tons. The Westfalen was of 13,000 tons. The loss of the large war ships probably also will bring the loss of life among the Germans to from 4,000 to 5,000 men.

The New Hampshire delegates and representatives to the Republican national convention at Chicago left Boston at 1.30 o'clock over the Boston and Maine railroad. The party was aboard two special Pullmans and will have a fast trip to the Windy City, arriving there at 2.00 o'clock this afternoon. The route is over the B. & M. the New York Central, and the Michigan Central railroads. In Chicago the headquarters of the delegation will be the LaSalle, one of the biggest of the Chicago hotels.

Round trip rates for the party of \$27.50 had been secured. In addition to this the Pullman rates for the round trip is \$3.50 in each direction for a make up the delegates and alternates. Beside this there will be at the un-

Regard Result as Victory

British naval officers do not consider the North Sea battle a defeat. Most of them are inclined to regard it as a victory. They say that the British fleet went out to fight, did fight, and succeeded in chasing the German fleet off the seas, besides destroying several of their best war ships. The apparent victory of the Germans in the early stages of the engagement was due to the fact that the British had only the battle cruiser squadron and its supporting vessels with which to fight the entire German fleet. The battle soon swung around in favor of the British when Admiral Jellicoe arrived with his dreadnoughts.

One feature of the engagement developed through the reports of British commanders is that the Germans, while willing to fight a stand up engagement at close range with their battle cruisers against the British vessels of the same type, did not relish the thought of fighting their dreadnoughts against the British battle ships. As a result a few of the British dreadnoughts were able to get into the battle.

Willing to Sacrifice
Another feature of the battle that seemed to indicate a new development in naval tactics was the use of destroyers by both fleets. The Germans particularly used these little boats, sending them in squadrons, against the larger British battle ships, apparently content to lose half a dozen of the smaller vessels if the big one could be disposed of. Several of the British vessels sank are believed to have been the victims of torpedoes fired from these comparatively small vessels. The British used their destroyers effectively against the Germans, and as a result the losses in these two types of naval vessels were particularly high in both fleets.

It is evident now that the great battle began early Wednesday afternoon between the battle cruiser squadrons of both fleets. Admiral Beatty having so maneuvered as to cut the Germans off from their base.

national convention, an official capacity. National Committeeman E. W. Estabrook went to Chicago some days ago, as he has much to do with the preliminary work of the convention, as it is under the supervision and direction of the members of the national committee that the great machinery of the convention in all of its myriad of details is worked out. Two other Granite state residents will also have a part in the convention, as William H. Topping of Manchester is one of the secretaries, while Deputy Secretary of State Robert Phillips is a deputy sergeant-at-arms. Among other citizens of New Hampshire who are attending the big convention are: Mayor Harry W. Spaulding of Manchester; E. W. Hartford, Portsmouth; Col. John H. Bartlett, Portsmouth; Mon. A. G. Wetherell of Exeter; James C. Lyford of Concord; R. W. Pillsbury of Londonderry; and Hovey E. Slayton of Manchester.

CABLE LETTER

Paris, June 1.—The question of what the fate of the women of France will be after the war is generally occupying the French mind.

Monsieur Brioux, the well known author and member of the French cabinet writes on the subject: "When our soldiers have returned from the front and received all the honors due them and hung up their laurel wreaths they will want to take up again their old occupations, but they will then find their places occupied by women who have been forced by necessity to take up this work and who will have to be persuaded to get out."

"The women will say: 'I have grown used to making my own living. I can perform work on which you thought me incapable and I have proved it. I have been accustomed to the feeling of independence which a salary gives. I am here and here I will remain. Go away and leave me alone!'"

"While the men will answer: 'The war is over, I have suffered out there while defending my country, my freedom and my right to work. I have come back gloriously. I was tired, but now I have had a rest. Give me back my position.'"

"Men and women will both be right and it is always when two adversaries are both right that the fight becomes most bitter."

Mr. Brioux says that it is well that the discussion of this dispute should be taken up already now and if possible some means found to arrive at a solution.

He declared that the women of France have been wonderful during the war, and that they have won the admiration of the entire world and thus earned the right to be treated as the equal of man. "If you say to her that she has not shed her blood for France," he goes on to say, "she will point to the empty chair where ought to sit her son, the flesh of her flesh and the blood of her blood. That argument will be unanswerable and we may as well admit it right now—the greater part of the arguments we have used against feminism have failed."

"It is not only on the farms that our women have done men's work. In the towns and cities we have seen waitresses in the cafes and female conductors on our street cars. Women have worthily and effectively worn the helmet of the policeman. We have seen women perform work which we thought far beyond their physical strength and in the future it will be ridiculous to speak of 'woman's weak physique.' This 'weak physique' has been strong enough to work in foundries and arms factories. Women have even helped to make heavy guns."

"Our women of today have eaten of the forbidden fruit, forbidden to them not by God, but by man. They have learned and they know what they are capable of doing. The veil has been torn asunder."

"What is going to happen then? We do not know, but we must find remedies. Here are the only ones I see: 1. Man must give up alcoholism, and we must help him to do so by doing away with the excuse that the saloon is the poor man's club."

2. Man must respect women and no longer treat her as a frail, ignorant creature predestined to subordination.

3. The abominable institution of old dowry must disappear. People must give up marrying merely to "establish" themselves at the end of their youth. They must marry while they are young with the intention of living together all their lives, sharing all their struggles, failures and successes.

4. Mothers must teach their sons to respect women.

5. No honest woman must rest as long as she knows that there exist women who are forced to sell themselves for physical or moral reasons."

SWEDS SAY TWO MILLION RUS-

SIAH SOLDIERS HAVE DIED.
Stockholm, June 5.—The Petrograd correspondent of the "Dagbladet Nyheter" sends an estimate of the Russian losses compiled from official and semi-official reports. According to these tables 1,912,610 soldiers have been killed or died from wounds or disease since the beginning of the war. The number of the officers killed is given as 125,132. Among them are 277 generals.

The U. S. M. C. and the Wilder Shoe Company will put up an interesting battle this evening in the Sunset League game.

ESCAPED DEATH BY LEAP FROM AUTOMOBILE

MR. AND MRS. N. D. PHILBRICK OF RYE JUMPED JUST IN TIME TO SAVE INJURY AS TRAIN CRASHED INTO THEIR CAR

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Philbrick of West Somerville, Mass., and Rye, had a narrow escape from serious injury or death when their automobile was struck by a locomotive attached to the B. & M. passenger train leaving Newburyport for Boston at 3.22 Saturday afternoon. A quick leap from their machine was all that saved them. The automobile was being driven on its first trip by Mr. Philbrick who, with his wife was en-route from their West Somerville home to Rye for the week end. They had been flagged by the crossing tender at the railroad crossing to allow the passing of cars being hauled by a shifting engine on the out-bound track. Mr. Philbrick ran his car onto the in-bound track and was waiting until the line was clear.

Before the crossing was clear the rush of the Boston bound train was heard and although he attempted to back the car clear of the tracks the automobile refused to move. Mr. and Mrs. Philbrick jumped clear from the car just as the big locomotive crashed into it. The car was thrown clear of the tracks and was badly damaged, the front being broken the frame badly twisted and the engine being put out of commission.

The machine was towed to a near-by garage for repairs and Mr. and Mrs. Philbrick proceeded to this city by train. Interest going to Rye byrolley. Mrs. Philbrick spent most of her early life at Rye and is the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Jenness. Both she and her husband are well known at Rye and in this city, spending much of their time in their home at Rye. The accident occurred at the Newburyport Turnpike crossing.

PREPAREDNESS AND COMMON SENSE

(By Clifford Pinchot)

Along with thousands of our citizens I am deeply interested in the question of national defense. Like them I am anxious to know the facts, and to use whatever common sense I have in reaching a wise conclusion as to what we ought to do for our own protection. I am not stampeded, and I do not propose to be, but I do want the United States to take what precautions are reasonable in view of the facts. The situation looks to me like this:

Certain pacifists assure us that preparedness is useless because there is no danger of war. Do they know, or are they merely asking us to accept their guess in a matter which vitally concerns the safety and welfare of the nation? Millions of pacifists in the past have given the same assurance, and have been mistaken. Wars have come in spite of them. England was full of people who affirmed that the present war was impossible up to the very moment of its breaking out, and who opposed with all their might any increase in armament until war actually began.

The United States has already had five wars, each one of which was undesired and unexpected by great numbers of our people. For a year past our state department has been occupied with questions which might lead to war. What if our present pacifists should in their turn prove to be wrong and war should come and find us unprepared? It is a serious chance for any nation, this gamble on their opinion, which the pacifists are asking us to take.

Preparedness is assurance against war. It is not militarism and must not be confused with it. Militarism is making ready for aggressive war. Any one who believes that the people of the United States can be driven or dragged into aggressive militarism must have forgotten the whole trend of our history, and in particular, our recent voluntary retirement from Cuba.

It is nonsense to say that our people will plunge into militarism because they prepare themselves in order.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

PAID UP CAPITAL
\$200,000

OFFICERS:
Calvin Page, President
Joseph O. Fabbie, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

WIRE YOUR HOME THIS SPRING

This is the ideal time of year to wire your home. Electricity gives you cool, clean light during the hot summer weather. The electric iron, fan and cooking appliances keep the house cool, and saves the house-keeper many hours of labor.

The cost of wiring is low. We will be pleased to tell you how much it will cost to wire your home.

Rockingham County Light & Power Company

TELEPHONE 130 29 PLEASANT ST.

der to discourage aggression. On that theory no citizen should be allowed to own a gun, because guns can be used to kill people, or to insure his house, lost insurance should being on a fire.

Here and there an extremist will make excessive and ridiculous proposals for preparedness or against it. Such proposals should not be permitted to upset our judgment. They lead nowhere. We waste our time discussing them. For us, the extremes of militarism and non-resistance are equally out of the question. In sober fact our final choice will be not between two fantastic extremes, but between reasonable national defense and an imitation of it that will fail in the day of trial—between moderate genuine preparedness and a sham. We may prepare too little, but there is no danger whatever that this country will rush to the other extreme.

The pacifists assure us that such military training as the Swiss people are giving themselves endangers democracy and that our young men will be hurt by learning to obey. But neither democracy nor personal independence have been injured in Switzerland, which is the most democratic country of Europe. Universal military service in New Zealand and Australia goes hand in hand with the most thorough-going labor-controlled democracy on earth.

France, whose military training is far more thorough than ours will ever be, is the living proof that an army can be a great democratic institution and the citizens trained to arms may possess the highest personal initiative and intelligence. Germany cannot be offered as an example of what military training does to democracy, because Germany never has been democratic.

But even if all this were not true, it would still be idle to make a bogey of universal military service, because even those who believe in it most heartily understand that it has not the slightest chance of being adopted. No national leader in any political party is asking for its adoption. It is not an issue and nothing less than the pressure of actual invasion could make it an issue in the United States.

The American people have a way of reaching common sense decisions after long and often bitter discussion. There is hope that this is about to happen in the present case. The reasonable advocates of national defense and the reasonable pacifists seem to be on the verge of a reasonable agreement of views. For example, the pacifists of April 23 report that Henry Ford said, in an interview given in New York: "I believe in reasonable preparedness," and "I wouldn't object to an army of say 250,000 men." Less than a week before this statement of Ford's, I asked Colonel Roosevelt what he would consider reasonable preparedness. He replied: "The second and navy in the world and an army of 250,000 men."

In this case pacifist and advocate of preparedness are in agreement as to the size of a reasonable army. An army of 250,000 men means one soldier to about every 430 people. There is one policeman for every 416 people in Philadelphia, and one to every 429 people in New York. To me at least an army of that proportionate size carries with it no threat that militarism is about to overcome the democracy.

As to the navy, from 1905 to 1905, our navy was the second in the world. Having it second did not endanger democracy then. I see no reason why it should endanger democracy now.

So far as I am aware no one familiar with naval affairs believes that submarines and mines at sea and guns on land, without a fleet, can be depended upon to defend a coast like ours. The whole tenor of the present war shows that they can not. German submarines, it is true, have succeeded in preventing any increase in the British merchant marine by destroying vessels about as fast as new tonnage could be added. But that is all they have done. They have not even threatened, much less endangered the supremacy of the British fleet. It is the British fleet which keeps England safe from invasion, just as our fleet must keep us safe.

It will not do however, to forget that genuine preparedness includes far more than arms. A navy and an army are not enough. In modern war nations fight not alone with weapons, but with all their natural resources, with their industry and transporta-

tion, and above all with the patriotic devotion of their citizens.

Reasonable national preparedness on modern lines works not only towards securing peace, but also towards making this country a better place to live in for all of us when peace has been secured. The great natural resources like coal, iron copper, and water-power are the raw materials of prosperity as well as the raw materials of national defense. They must be made available for the use of the people both in peace and war. But above and beyond all else, we must have a country defended against attack from within and without, by equal opportunity and social justice—in a country whose people will stand by it because it has stood by them.

Let no man imagine because he lives inland he is safe from injury by war. The capture of New York or San Francisco would break the routes of trade and the resulting dislocation of business would be felt in every home in the land. Farmer, miner, merchant, wage earner, employee—every man who works would find his livelihood in danger if the normal demand for labor and the products of labor were overturned by war.

Recognize that in the manufacture of munitions and supplies for war, excessive profits are often found. I am in favor of eliminating them with a strong hand. But it seems to me as foolish to decide against national defense because there is graft as it would be to abolish the police force in any city because there is graft. The thing to do is to drive out the graft, and yet maintain the protection which is so necessary to all our people.

You and I are protected by our laws because behind the law there is force. International law has no force behind it. Some day we hope, and intend, it will be made unsafe to break the law of nations. As yet however, each nation must go unprotected or protect itself. Until the nations unite together to enforce international law, our best hope for peace lies in making it dangerous for any nation to attack us.

You and I belong to a great peace-loving people. We hate war and desire peace. We seek with eagerness for any means that will hasten the coming of permanent peace. We are ready to do everything that is just and honorable to secure it. Doubtless we join with every lover of peace in looking forward to the day when reason or understanding will settle disputes among the nations. But the road to peace does not lie through flabby weakness, as the history of China proves, but through self-respecting strength. That is why I believe in national defense. The mere desire for peace and the best intentions on our part, can not always secure peace. Among nations as among men, it often takes but one to make a quarrel.

Last year I was in Belgium. What I saw there I shall never forget. No sacrifice can be too great to prevent our people or any part of them from being ruled by foreign bayonets. Talk is always cheap but never cheaper

than when it sets guesses and wishes against the tremendous facts of the world war.

Guessing and wishing are no defense. Guessing and wishing cannot even keep the peace between our citizens. The force behind the law does that. How then can we trust them to keep the peace between the nations? I am for preparedness because I believe it offers the best chance to escape war. It is a cheap insurance at the price.

"HIP HIP HOORAY" TO TOUR NEXT SEASON

Sensational Hippodrome Spectacle to Be Seen in Eight Important Cities Only.

Charles Dillingham completed his plans yesterday for the limited tour next season of "Hip Hip Hooryay," the greatest success the New York Hippodrome has ever known, which closed its record run at the big playhouse on Saturday. Everything at the big Hippodrome will be entirely new next season, which begins in August, and the present spectacle with its popular stars: its manifold novelty and its gorgeous grandeur will be seen in the eight principal cities with theatres large enough to stage it. These are the Metropolitan Opera House, Philadelphia, where the tour begins October 15th; the Boston Grand Opera House, Boston; the B. F. Keith's Hippodrome, Cleveland; the Municipal Music Hall, Cincinnati; the Coliseum, St. Louis; the Convention Hall, Kansas City; the Government Auditorium, St. Paul; and the Auditorium, Chicago, in the order named.

The entire stage organization, under the general stage direction of R. H. Dornish, will be taken en tour in its entirety precisely as it closes at the Hippodrome this week, with Sousa and his band; Charlotte and the Ice Ballet, and all the other favorites of the remarkable cast including Nat M. Mills, Charles T. Aldrich, the Tornado Troupe, the Solits, the Glorias, Malina & Earl, Dixie Girard, Beth Smalley, Harry Ellis, J. P. Coombs, Joseph Parsons, Albert Frohm, Chlu Chlu, the baby elephant, and all the other hundred and one surprising features. Two special trains will be required to transport the stupendous cast, musicians, staff, crew and production. One will carry the scenery, properties, electrical effects, animals, carpenters, property men, engineer and working staff. The second special train will transport the executives, stars, ballet, principals, stage managers, chorus, skaters and musicians. Duplicate refrigeration plants for the great ice scene will be carried and while one is in use, the other will be put in operation in the next theatre to be visited.

Reports from Star Island show that the place is rapidly being shaped into the condition necessary for the busy season that is expected by the Star Island Corporation, as soon as the schools are closed.



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This delicious food contains all the nutriment and energizing properties of whole wheat and barley from which it is made, and is especially rich in the mineral phosphates furnished by these grains. These mineral elements are lacking in many foods, but absolutely necessary for proper growth and maintenance of body, brain and nerves.

Grape-Nuts food has delightful flavor, is easily digested, and comes ready to eat—crisp, sweet and wonderfully nourishing.

From childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Ralston SHOES

Our new Ralstons have arrived

Never before have we shown such an array of beautiful shoes for men. Whether young or old—we have the shoe for you.

One of the very pleasing styles for men is a mahogany Russia Calf Oxford—medium single sole, invisible eyelets, modified English last—called The Beverly. It's a gentleman's shoe.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, June 5, 1916.



Railroad Regulation.

The question of railroad regulation is one of extreme interest and importance to the railroads at least. It is also of importance, and should be of interest, to the public, for no two interests are more closely identified in the business life of the country than those of the public and the railroads. This is a fact that may not be appreciated by all, but it is a fact nevertheless.

Jay L. Lee, a director of the Western Maryland Railway, in a recent address before the Traffic Club of New England set forth clearly some of the disadvantages of the railroads under the present system of regulation. He began by saying that the railroads are today controlled by 49 masters, the federal government and 48 states, and he maintained that this control is contradictory, conflicting and inconsistent. He said the railroads are not trying to escape regulation, which, when competent and impartial, is in the interest of the public and the roads. But the latter feel that the regulation should be uniform and consistent in order that the road may know under just what conditions they are to do business.

Mr. Lee pointed out that under present conditions railroad expenses may be arbitrarily increased by law, by awards in wage arbitrations, by taxing authorities and by public pressure, while rates may not be increased except by the authority of the interstate commerce commission and of every state through which the roads run. This results in conditions which Mr. Lee pronounces chaotic. He says: "The railroad manager has neither precepts nor precedents to guide him. He must be responsible for results. The regulating bodies accept no responsibility."

It is clear that the railroads of the country have had much to contend with in recent years. Just now their business is good, but they have had their dull times while incidentally the cost of equipment and operation was rapidly increasing. At the present time the trainmen are asking for what is called an eight-hour day, but which in reality means an increase in wages amounting to \$100,000,000 a year. The demands for increased wages and improvements in service add constantly to the burdens of the roads, and these cannot be offset by increased rates without permission of the regulating authorities. Between these two fires the railroads have their hands full and it is no wonder that they are calling for regulation that shall be just, impartial and responsible.

Apparently there is no end to the alarms regarding health matters. A prominent western physician has been telling the Massachusetts Dental Society that dentistry as commonly practiced is shortening life, that it is responsible for many diseases, from rheumatism to fallen arches. And yet most people will continue to patronize the dentists in the firm belief that their work is more conducive to health than to disease.

The New York State Prison Association in reporting on the conditions in a certain jail says the worst thing about it is that the prisoners are supplied with strictly fresh bread, which is apt to result in indigestion. A jail in which this is the worst fault to be found must be in pretty good condition, in spite of the fact that strictly fresh bread is not the most healthful for the average person, in or out of jail.

The decision by Judge Tutill of Chicago that Bacon wrote Shakespeare is disturbing some of the legal lights, who feel that it reflects on the "dignity and standing of the courts." But these luminaries of the law should calm themselves. The public is not worrying over Judge Tutill's decision, which will soon be forgotten if those who are turning over it will hold their peace.

The drowning season has opened. It is not yet in full swing, but it is to be noticed that the canoe has started in to play its part, a number of fatalities having already resulted from its use. The canoe, like the automobile, is all right when properly handled, but it is a treacherous craft and those who use it need to be on their guard all the time.

Root stock seems to be on the rise in the political world. Headquarters have been opened in New York to work for his nomination for president by the Republicans, and it is said that similar quarters will be established in Chicago. It is recognized in all parts of the country that Elihu Root is one of its big men in all that constitutes true greatness.

The farmers are at the opening of their busy season and will soon be puffing the seeds into the ground. It is to be hoped that conditions may be such as to bring to them their full share of the prosperity of the times. They certainly earn what they get as thoroughly as do any workers in the world.

No hard coal strike, but wages of the miners have gone up and the price of coal is to follow. The "ultimate consumer" has to settle every time.

SUFFRAGE CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 5.—To the rallying cry of "Votes for Women," forty thousand women, from New York to California, and from Maine to Texas, met here today at the Blackstone theatre in the first convention of the Woman's Party. The convention, leaders said, marks the beginning of a new era in the part which women play in shaping the destinies of the nation. From now on, they declared, woman will be an ever-increasing factor in national politics.

The convention will be in session here for three days, winding up on Wednesday in a monster parade in which it is estimated close to fifty thousand women will join. The program for the three days follows closely along the lines of national conventions of the three big political parties. The exception is, of course, that no presidential candidates will be nominated.

Otherwise the program is the same. Speeches, declarations of principles, reports of committees, formal organization, election of officers, band music, flags and bunting—everything that has made the other conventions Red Letter days in American public life were found today in the Blackstone.

The convention primarily is of delegates from the twelve "free" or suffrage states. But the meeting has reached out fingers all over the continent and gathered to Chicago women from every state who believe in their rights to cast a ballot. Added to these are the hundreds of merely women visitors who accompanied their husbands, or relatives to the Republican and Progressive National conventions which formally got under way on Wednesday.

The women chose a propitious time for their maiden effort at meeting on a national scale. Chicago is filled with politicians. Practically every legislative public official and man of affairs in the Republican and Progressive parties is in Chicago, and it is with the idea of making an impression on them that the women are here. They want to give convincing proof of just how widespread and insistent is the agitation for suffrage.

Following is the complete official program for the three days:

Monday, June 5, 2 P. M.
Convention called to order by Miss Alice Paul, national chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

Prayers by Sara Bard Field, poetess and author, of California.

Reading of the call for the Woman's Party Convention.

Appointment of temporary officers.

Introduction of Miss Maude Younger of California as temporary chairman.

Address by Miss Younger.

Election of temporary officers.

Appointment of committees on permanent organization, rules and order of business, credentials, resolutions and miscellaneous business.

General review of the records made by all parties at Washington during the Wilson administration.

Address by Mrs. Ida Flaney MacKrell, Sacramento, Cal., on "Party Government and Responsibility."

Miss Lucy Burns, New York, on "Resolutions at Washington."

Miss Maude Younger, California, subject not stated.

Band music.

Adjournment.

Tuesday, June 6, 2 P. M.
The entire session will be given over to reports from the state chairmen from the suffrage states, with particular reference to the slight gains needed to command the balance of power politically.

Reports of committees.

Adjournment.

Tuesday, June 6, 8 P. M.
Formal organization of the Woman's Party.

Declaration of principles.

Addresses by representative members of the Republican, Democrat and Progressive parties.

Wednesday, June 7, 2 P. M.
Convention called to order by the temporary chairman.

Report of the committees on credentials, permanent organization, permanent chairman, rules and order of business, resolutions.

Report of national committee of state chairmen.

CURRENT OPINION

Discipline a Strong Factor in Training Men to Be Soldiers.

Discipline is the most necessary factor in teaching men to fight. It is a question of habit. In training men to be soldiers the simpler processes must be so taught that they do not require any mental operations. In that sense the soldier must be an automaton.

Discipline is necessary in conquering the normal feeling of fear. Fear is contagious, and it may produce a panic. But the soldier may be so trained that fear may be overcome by a command to go through one of the usual military processes. In the battle of Santiago a whole regiment was restrained from flight by the simple command to present arms.

Music has a stimulating effect, and men may be made to march for hours after they are almost in a state of exhaustion by the influence of martial music.—By Major General John F. O'Brien, New York National Guard.

the governor during the closing hours of the legislature were: To correct the alleged invalidation of the workmen's compensation law contained in an act of 1913; to perfect last year's law relative to items for labor and materials on buildings and land; to transfer to the state board of labor and industries certain powers and duties heretofore exercised jointly by that board and the industrial accident board.

Among those named by Speaker Cox of the house to act with the Republican state committee in the legislative contest this fall are: James T. Hayslaw of Fall River, Edwin C. Bowser of Wakefield, Frederick Butler of Lawrence, George D. Chamberlain of Springfield, D. Herbert Cook of New Bedford, John C. Paxon of Pittsfield, Charles B. Frothingham of Lynn, Nesbitt G. Olsson of Andover, Victor P. Jewett of Lowell, Robert T. Kent of Pittsfield, Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield, James E. Robinson of Gloucester, John E. Warner of Taunton and George W. Worsell of Attleboro.

Recess committee of the legislature: On building laws, Chas. Bertram of Springfield, Halliwell of New Bedford, Ritzer of Arlington, Annis of Lynn, Chas. of Cambridge and Wall of Boston; on social insurance, Catherine of Beverly, Bowser of Wakefield, Wendell of Melrose, Morris of Boston; on workmen's compensation insurance rates, Kenneth of Somerville, Abbott of Haverhill, Paxon of Pittsfield, Kent of Pittsfield, Sullivan of Boston and Garrity of Worcester.

Mayor Curley says that Boston is very likely to get three big National conventions in 1917—the National Encampment of the I. O. O. F., the B. O. E. and the National Association of Laborers. Governor Samuel W. McCall has favored the appropriation of \$20,000 by the state for the national I. O. O. F. encampment and Mayor Curley will favor the city appropriating \$10,000 for the same purpose. The last encampment was held in Boston in 1901.

The American man who would be ready to answer his country's call in the hour of need either at the attainment of manhood or at middle life should begin in youth to acquire the necessary knowledge of what best physical exercises are best suited to his needs and use them every day. In the opinion of the famous physical director of Harvard, Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, the chief reason why so few men of middle age keep in good physical condition and ultimately reach a state of health and strength that would prevent their passing military examinations, he says, is because so few men really learn to exercise in their youth.

THE TROTTER OUTLOOK FOR 1916

(By Harry K. Devereux, president of the Grand Circuit, written exclusively for the International News Service.)

The trotting season of 1916 promises more sensational speed and a greater number of dazzling contests than any previous racing season has produced.

This condition does not arise merely from an increase in stake and purse offerings but comes about because of the phenomenal number of closely matched horses possessing extreme speed which have been named in the various states clear through the Circuit. Never before in the long history of harness racing have so many great horses been in sight. And horsemen all over the country await the start of the season, which is less than two months away.

The Circuit for 1916 is more compact than it has been for many years. This is due to the fact that the Stewards at their annual winter meeting were enabled to shorten shipments to a great extent through the willingness of Columbus and Cleveland to take an extra week. Last year the Circuit took in Montreal where a two-weeks' meeting was staged. War conditions make Canada look like poor ground for the trotter and pace this year and for that reason Montreal was dropped. New York City also fell by the wayside due entirely to the suit in court over the lease of the Empire City track. This loss was made up by the substitution of Longbeach, a subscription of \$20,000 in cash having been secured at a conference in New York City lasting about twenty minutes. Surely a sport must be attractive when money to finance a meeting can be raised at the rate

of a thousand dollars a minute.

The early-closing events all along the line have attracted excellent lists of entries thus insuring fields large enough to make the contests attractive to the public. There has been something of an increase in the ordinary purses. Heretofore at most tracks these have averaged \$1,000 each but this year many of them will be worth \$1,200 and \$1,500. The total money offered by the Circuit members will amount to over \$100,000. In addition five Futurity events, worth a total of more than \$40,000, will be decided at Grand Circuit meetings. These figures show very clearly why it is the ambition of every horseman to breed, or buy a trotter or pacer that is good enough to race on the Grand Circuit.

Harness racing was never so popular as it is at the present time. This is especially true in the Grand Circuit cities where the management has endeavored to keep the sport strictly clean and therefore beyond criticism. The old time "fix" has practically disappeared through that sort of sharp practice have disappeared with it. I look for the season of 1916 to be the best in the history of the Circuit and I am sure that the attendance at most of our meetings will prove conclusively that the harness horse has gained in popularity with the American public.

NAVY YARD NOTES

Gas Tank Blows Up

Three men were slightly injured on Saturday afternoon by an explosion in one of the buildings at the Boston yard when an acetylene gas tank blew up. Building 101 was damaged considerably.

Vessel Movements

The Alert arrived at Lathain, N. I. The Amphitrite arrived at New Haven. The Birmingham arrived at Bar Harbor. The Cassin arrived at Castine. The Glacier arrived at Tiburon. The Jason arrived at the Norfolk yard. The Kansas arrived at Hampton Roads. The Mayflower arrived at Annapolis. The Nebraska arrived at Vera Cruz. The Prairie arrived at Port au Prince. The Tucker arrived at Newport. The Utah arrived at New Haven. The Winslow arrived at Rockland. The Yamacraw from Boston navy yard to speed trials. The Yamacraw from Mare Island to San Pedro. The Yamacraw from Vera Cruz to Tampico. The Yamacraw from Bridgeport to Newport.

Reins to Go in Dry Dock

The station ship Reina Mercedes remodelled at the local yard following the Spanish-American war will shortly be towed from Annapolis to the Norfolk yard for repairs and docking.

Naval Orders

Commander C. M. Tozer, detached command the Saratoga to command the South Dakota. Lieut. Jr. Grade, F. U. Lake, detached the North Dakota to the New Hampshire. Lieut. Jr. Grade L. S. Panzerlin, detached the Minnesota to the Parker. Ensign H. A. Ward to the Vermont. Ensign H. L. Ingram and D. M. Collins detached the Georgia to the New Hampshire. Ensign E. R. Hennig detached the Georgia to the Vermont. Surgeon T. W. Richards, detached the Maine, to home ward orders. Passed Asst. Surgeon G. R. W. French, detached the New York navy yard to the Maine. Chief Machinist M. M. Schreiber, detached the Illinois to treatment at naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Pay Clerk J. B. Daniels, detached the Michigan to the Puller. Acting Pay Clerk S. E. Smith, detached the receiving ship at San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1916 to the Michigan.

Marine Corps Orders

Captain G. M. Kline, First Lieut. Calhoun, Second Lieut. Buckley and Second Lieut. H. C. Murchison, detached marine corps San Diego to marine corps, Norfolk, Va. Second Lieut. J. C. Foster, detached

ed the marine barracks, New Orleans to the Michigan.

The following midshipmen have been assigned to the marine corps upon graduation from the naval academy and have been ordered to report in person to the Major General Commandant on July 5, 1916.

Midshipmen Walter H. Sitz, William G. Hawthorne, Oscar G. Caldwell, Edward C. Miller, Earl H. Jenkins and Arnold W. Jacobson.

Twelve Called

Six machinists and six general helpers were called by the labor board today.

Allowance for Warrant Officers

Senator Martin of Virginia has introduced a bill to adequately compensate commissioned officers of the U. S. navy for length of service and to grant to warrant officers allowances and privileges allowed other officers of the U. S. navy. It provides: That chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, chief carpenters, chief pharmacists, and chief pay clerks shall, after six years from date of commission, receive the pay and allowances that are now or may hereafter be allowed a Lieutenant (junior grade) U. S. navy. Provided that chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, chief carpenters, chief sailmakers, chief pharmacists, and chief pay clerks shall after twelve years from date of commission, receive the pay and allowances that are now or may hereafter be allowed a Lieutenant U. S. N.

That warrant officers shall receive the same allowances for heat and light as are now or may hereafter be allowed an ensign, U. S. N.

That warrant officers shall be allowed such leave of absence with full pay, as is now or may hereafter be allowed other officers of the U. S. N.

That that part of the act approved April 27, 1914, limiting the number of machinists to be appointed in any one year to 20 and that part of the act approved June 17, 1905, limiting the total number of pharmacists to 25 are hereby repealed.

That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Some Work to be Done

The airplane launching and hoisting device now being installed on the U. S. S. Washington will be completed in October.

Needs More Equipment

Thomas F. Durning, government metallurgist will shortly recommend more equipment for the handling of the work in the smelting plant of the local yard.

Celtic Ready to Sail

The Celtic now at the Boston navy yard will leave about the 6th proximo for the New York yard. The vessel will leave New York about June 20 for Hallow's waters.

BEJOINS, NEAR STARVATION, SURRENDER BY HUNDREDS

Messa Matruh, Egypt, June 1.—Any one who has been permitted to visit Egypt's western seaboard, and to go deep on to the Libyan plateau sees plain evidence that the power the Western Arabs have been broken. The value of the swift, unerring, paralyzing strokes of General Fevzi's little force lies in the smashing of the German and Turkish influence over the Bejoins.

For several weeks the Bejoins have been surrendering at the rate of hundreds a day. They are trekking east towards the camps prepared for them many miles away, where food is freely given. Every party you meet is in a pitiable plight. Starving men, women, and children are common.

The country is absolutely barren, and not a grain of the barley of pure quality which is Matruh's contribution to the world's markets has been raised in the district this season.

The Arabs have been living on roots and snails, but the struggle for existence is terribly hard, and the extras in the desert tell of those fallen by the way.

There are in this garrison two small Arab tribes, who, abandoned by their tribe to die on the sandy uplands, were picked up by a patrol and brought into camp. They were mere skeletons, and it seemed impossible that they could live, but the hospital sisters tenderly nursed them back to life.

The British are feeding the multitude, and the biscuits and dried dates handed out to this big portion of the Bejoins army are only less prized than the pass which permits the journey to the east, and to safety and peace.

It was not an easy campaign. The British troops had all sorts of trials. They marched to action at Hallow's pitiless rain. After their victory the troops bivouacked on two cold nights without great-coats or blankets, and the wounded were for two days on stretchers carried by comrades in red-beds, fatigued beyond measure by the clinging mist.

Long marches on stony and sandy desert, under a scorching sun, on a very limited water supply succeeded the weeks when rain filled the wadis. Still the column never faltered in its progress, until Sollum was reconquered, and the whole of the Egyptian coast-line parts were deemed as possible bases for German submarines.

Brighter-General H. T. Lakin commanded the column, and his South African troops had a big share of the work. Sollum, a tiny town, lies on a flat shore of a beautiful bay. Across a few hun-

COURT NOW HAS CARPENTER CASE

Arguments Are Made Before Judge John Kivel at Concord.

Concord, June 5.—The Carpenter divorce case is now in the keeping of Judge John Kivel for decision as to the merits of the contentions of the litigants.

Saturday the arguments were made by Gen. Frank S. Streeter for Mrs. Marguerite Paul Carpenter, and by Senator Nathaniel H. Martin for Major Ralph G. Carpenter.

General Streeter took two hours and two minutes in the morning and Senator Martin three hours and 10 minutes in the afternoon, to tell the court how the evidence had impressed them.

"Last winter a gang of detectives came here," said Gen. Frank S. Streeter, in the course of his argument, "and tried to swear away a man's life. My brother Martin defended the accused man and eloquently showed to the satisfaction of the jury that the detectives were liars. He won the acquittal of his client."

"Here we have a gang of detectives trying to swear away a woman's honor. I hope with no more success than those who had tried to swear away that man's life."

The arguments in the Carpenter case, that attracted so much attention throughout eastern New England when the trial was in progress were preceded, yesterday by a conference in Judge Kivel's chambers in which General Streeter moved to have the case reopened for further testimony. The motion was denied and the arguments were proceeded with General Streeter speaking in the morning and Senator Nathaniel Martin in the afternoon. The former occupied two hours, as a matter of fact his address to the court took two and a half minutes more than that time.

Mr. Streeter suggested that the court postpone consideration of the Carpenter case until the status of Mrs. Ralph Carpenter has been judicially determined in reference to the charge of adultery made by her husband and also until the question has been determined whether or not Mrs. Carpenter is entitled to a divorce on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment and treatment injurious to health.

That the two Carpenters, Ralph and his father, had formed an inhuman plan to drive Quinn out of the Carpenter family into the streets, was one of the statements made by the General in his arguments.

Another was to the effect that under New Hampshire law, Ralph Carpenter was responsible for his father's actions so far as they tended to injure the health of the defendant in this action. He said that no man has a right under the laws of this state to sit quietly by and allow another man to commit acts detrimental to the health of his wife.

General Streeter summed up the situation in the Carpenter family with reference to the trouble between Ralph Carpenter and his wife under the following four heads:

First, the husband's unnecessary, caustic and almost insane jealousy, which he himself called insane.

Second, George A. Carpenter's insistent and persistent demand that he and not the mother of little Ralph should control the child.

Third, the absolute subservience of Ralph Carpenter to the superior will of his father, and his acquiescence in the father's control of the child, even to the pettiest details.

Fourth, the personal violence of the throwing her against a wall, choking her and throwing her to the floor.

He declared that Mrs. Carpenter loved her son passionately, and that the boy loved his mother devotedly, and said that since Mrs. Carpenter's marriage she had loved no man and had been loved by no man except her husband.

The General said that three or four years ago Ralph Carpenter definitely decided to get rid of his wife and get control of the boy and that since that time he and his father had relentlessly pursued this purpose, hounding the woman with detectives and others and arrogantly and mercilessly using their great wealth to deprive her of her child.

He said the only reason Mrs. Carpenter is in court today is her love for her boy.

dred yards of fairly level sand there is a rough, uneven wall which rises very abruptly some 700 feet above sea level, and this escarpment runs around the Libyan Plateau many miles.

To approach the plateau from Sollum with the line of the escarpment occupied would have courted disaster. One of the ascents is a Roman road, scarcely used for 1,500 years, and when I walked up it Royal Scots and Middlesex men were preparing a better surface than the road possessed in the days of ancient colonizers.

General Lakin decided to get Sollum from the east, and took his battalion up Halfa Pass, the character of which may be judged by the name of "Hell Fire Pass," given it by his men. The pass was absolutely impracticable for armored cars, and these made a detour of some thirty miles. From the moment the infantry and armored car batteries were on the plateau Sollum was automatically in possession of the British.

For Sale

Farms in nearby towns and city property in large variety.

TOBEY'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
48 Congress St.
Granite State Building.
Telephone 135

OBITUARY

William B. Trask

William B. Trask son of the late Rev. William G. and Rebekah W. (Brooks) Trask, passed away at his home in Erie, Pa., on June 4th at 5:30 p. m. Mr. Trask was born at Taunton, Mass., May 30, 1836, and belonged to the staunch New England stock, his ancestry having come to this country as early as 1634. He was a lineal descendant of Capt. Samuel Dakin who was killed in the French and Indian War on July 29, 1756, and great grandson of Samuel Dakin Jr., who was a minute-man in the Concord fight. On May 23, 1865, Mr. Trask married Miss Susan E. Walker, daughter of the late Hon. Horton D. and Ellen (Cleaves) Walker of this city. For several years he was a dry-goods merchant in Portsmouth and for nearly 40 years has been the senior partner of the firm of Trask, President and Richardson of Erie, Pa. He was one of the founders of the Mutual Telephone Co. of Erie, and for the last 18 years has been its president. He was also president of the Marine National Bank of Erie, since January 1901, and has held many other responsible positions. Mr. Trask was a prosperous and much esteemed citizen of Erie.

Mrs. Eliza Smith

Died in this city June 4th. Mrs. Eliza Smith of 42 Cutts street.

Forrest F. Caswell

Forrest F. Caswell, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Cypher Caswell of Portsmouth, died suddenly at his home Saturday after an illness of but two days' duration.

Funeral services will be held at the grave Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late Lieutenant Edwin A. Bureau of Kittery will be held from the Second Christian Church, Kittery, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited.

NOTICE



Persons owning or keeping dogs which have not been on or before June 10th, 1916, licensed for the ensuing year as provided by Chapter 60, Laws of 1891, will be summoned before the Municipal Court and dealt with according to the law.

CLARENCE H. PAUL,
Dog Officer.

SEA GRILL SPECIALS

Broiled Live Lobster, 50c
Lobster Salad with Downing's Famous Mayonnaise Dressing, 40c.
Downing's Original Strawberry Shortcake with whipped cream, 15c.

Adelaide Thurston
JUNE SALE
FRENCH MILLINERY
of
ARTISTIC DESIGNS
At 47 Market St.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Up One Flight.

PREACHED AT EXETER SUNDAY

Rev. Dr. Robie of Greenland Exchanged Pulpits With Rev. G. H. Driver.

Following the custom established many years ago when Rev. Swift Byington was pastor of the First Congregational church, Exeter, Rev. Geo. H. Driver Sunday exchanged pulpits with Rev. Dr. Edward Robie, the veteran Greenland preacher on "Apple Blossom Sunday" or the Sunday when the apple trees reach their full bloom. Dr. Robie, who has been the pastor of the Greenland church for over half a century has made many visits to Exeter to fill the pulpit of the First church, which is Exeter's oldest house of worship. The distance from Exeter to Greenland is ten miles, and the trip is made by each pastor by carriage, the highway being along many of the Stratham apple orchards which are this year abundant with blossoms.

Dr. Robie is in his 96th year and is probably one of the oldest ministers in the world.

KITTERY

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sudendorf of Tampa, Florida, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Crowell at the home of Mrs. T. J. Knight, Rice avenue.

Mr. Maurice Duncan returned from Portland on Sunday to attend the funeral of his father, Edwin A. Duncan.

Miss Nettie E. Wentworth of South Boston was the guest of friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Thompson of Otis avenue returned on Saturday from a visit with relatives in Stoneham, Mass.

Miss Myrtle Moulton of Love Lane went to York Village on Sunday where she has entered the employ of G. F. Austin as bookkeeper.

Rev. William M. Forgrave preached at the South Berwick Methodist church on Sunday morning.

The Christian Endeavor of the Second Christian church, is to hold a rubber social on Thursday evening, June 15. Ice cream and strawberries will be served.

Mrs. Daniel Nason of Government street is slowly improving from her recent illness.

Surgie has hundreds of navy undershirts, all sizes, 25c each.

Mrs. J. Harold Chick of the Junction left today for a visit with her parents at South Portland. While there she will attend the marriage of a girl friend.

The Fancy Work club will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Stacy of Fort Hill.

Truth Academy Seniors are busily engaged in making preparations for commencement.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gerrish of Hyde's Crossing have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gerrish of Gerrish Court.

Buy your ice of H. E. Roberts. Call phone 953Y. All deliveries promptly made.

Mrs. George W. Wakefield of East Delhi, Vt., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James V. Gerry of Commercial street.

Miss Jennie Trefethen of Cambridge, Mass., is the guest of relatives in town.

U. G. Sweet has been quite ill at his home on Love Lane.

Mrs. Charles Morse of the Rogers road is visiting relatives in Haverhill, Mass.

Hon. Horace Mitchell left this morning on a five days' auto trip through Cumberland county in behalf of his candidacy for congress. His automobile was gayly decorated with banners and posters of himself and made a fine showing.

Miss Mary Heagan passed Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Fernald of Perry Lane.

IN MEMORIAM

With the death of Lieut. Edwin A. Duncan, Kittery has lost one of its best and most respected citizens, and a patriot of the first rank. He will be greatly missed by all who knew and loved him. He was a gentleman of sterling Christian character and all good qualities. He was greatly respected and loved by all and too much good can not be said of him. Patriotism and love of country were in the foundation of his life. He was greatly interested in the school children of the town having for many years been patriotic instructor of E. G. Parker Post, No. 99, G. A. R. As a token of their great regard for him, the children sent him a shower of post cards on Memorial Day which he appreciated greatly.

NOTICE Spraying Trees

Consult R. E. FERNALD for the spraying of trees in Kittery, if you desire a thorough job. Box 131, Kittery, Me.

TO INCREASE STOCK

The Nashua Trust Company of

Nashua have filed articles with the secretary of state increasing their capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and articles of incorporation have also been filed with the Gorham Cemetery Corporation.

PERSONAL PICKUPS

Miss Mary Heagan passed Sunday in Kittery.

Miss Hattie Kilham passed Sunday with relatives in Kye.

The marriage of Peter J. Hickey and Anna B. McEvoy will occur on Wednesday.

Joseph W. Gorman of Beverly, Mass., has accepted the position of drug clerk at Green's pharmacy.

Mr. Raymond Philbrick has returned to his home at Jenness Beach after an auto trip to Providence.

Miss Ella Batty of Portland, Me., passed Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. L. Catlin of Broad street, this city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Catlin of Broad street has returned home after spending two months in Portland, Me., with her son Mr. George Catlin.

Mrs. Angeline Morrow, Mrs. Frances Quinn and son Kenneth, of Brooklyn will pass the summer season with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cramer of Gardner street.

Miss Ella M. Mason of Manchester, N. H., visiting nurse of the Ameskeag Manufacturing Company is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Catherine Mason of Hanover street.

The Misses Christine, Mary and Frances Drury spent Sunday in South Berwick the guests of their grandfather Superintendent John Drury of the Newellshawank Mills.

THAT'S WHAT WE USE—DETERMINATION AND PERSISTENCE

The Rochester Courier in its last issue had the following to say concerning the new state armory in this city:

"Portsmouth's new armory, just dedicated is a fine example of what determination and persistence can accomplish. In 1913 Portsmouth was determined to get an armory and a good one. It was a bitter fight but finally an appropriation of \$15,000 was voted as a compromise. Portsmouth would have no \$15,000 armory, however, and so they laid out plans for an ambitious building, went as far as they could with the appropriation and stopped with the armory about half done. Then they came back in 1915 for more money. As the state did not throw away the money already expended, there was nothing to do but to vote more to complete the work, and the legislature did so. Now they say, the armory is far from what it should be and so probably in 1917 they'll come again. Some day the armory will be finished and furnished and it ought to be a dandy."

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned take this method in extending their sincere thanks and appreciation to friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness rendered during the recent bereavement (and also to those who expressed such sympathy and sorrow in sending beautiful floral emblems. MR. and MRS. CHARLES FAULKNER and FAMILY.

MAN DYING IN HOSPITAL

As Result of Early Morning Revolver Duel at Claremont.

Claremont, June 5.—An Italian, whose name is apparently unknown in the quarter where he resides, lies in the hospital, close to death, as the result of running fight with a countryman, early this morning. Tony Myola is in a cell at the police station and will be arraigned today as his companion in the shooting affray. The residents of North and Elm streets were thrown into an uproar shortly after midnight by the revolver reports, accompanied by cries and upon arrival found an Italian lying on the floor of a North street house, apparently dead. They worked over him and he regained consciousness long enough to murmur, "Tony Myola shot me."

The officers' investigations led them to the house of Mike Mullono on low North street where Myola roomed. It was said there that Myola was not in, but blood was seen on the floor and investigation found the man lying across the bed in his room. He had a cut on one hand.

Myola was taken to where the wounded man lay and when the latter again recovered consciousness he looked at Myola and said: "I am going to die, you killed me."

Two revolvers, the cylinders of which had been emptied, were found beside the injured man. It is said that a struggle followed the gun duel and that the injured man procured the revolvers. The cut on Myola's hand seems to bear this out. The injured man has an artery severed beneath his arm and it is said that his chances to recover are slight.

KITTERY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Critchett with their son and daughter, Wesley and Gertrude, former parishioners of Rev. E. W. Cummings of Canby, N. H., called on him Sunday and attended the afternoon service at the Baptist church.

Miss Carmine Colby returned to her home on the Norton road on Sunday evening after passing a few days with friends at Alton Bay.

Dr. George Treadwell is passing two weeks in New York on business.

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Silas E. Woodbury and daughter Helen motored to Gloucester, Mass., on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Miss Violet Pruett of the Portsmouth hospital visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pruett of the Harbor road on Sunday.

Mrs. Raymond Paul and son George of New York arrived on Saturday to pass the summer here with relatives.

Captain Horace Seaward who has been passing a few weeks in Newburyport has returned to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Blaney of Kittery were the guests of Mrs. Morton Seaward on Sunday.

Mr. O. P. Slack of the Free Baptist

parish is restricted indoors by illness and is under the care of a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Frisbee and family motored to Concord on Sunday and passed a few hours with relatives.

There will be a rehearsal held at the home of Mrs. Charles Sawyer this evening for the music for the Children's Day concert which will be held at the First Christian church on June 17.

The many friends of Edward A. Duncan were sorry to learn of his death which occurred on Saturday night at the Maine General hospital, Portland.

Evening service was held at the Free Baptist church on Sunday evening for the music for the Children's Day concert which will be held at the First Christian church on June 17.

An interesting talk, the subject was, "A Great Loss." Special singing by Mrs. Adah Tobey and Earl M. Marble.

Miss Maude Moulton of Kittery is visiting her brother, Joseph Moulton and wife.

Elmer Moulton is soon to open the store owned by Wilton Bray at the car barn and used as a restaurant.

Rev. Winifred Coffin who has been passing several weeks in Lowell, Me., is expected to arrive at her home here on Wednesday.

Buy your ice of H. E. Roberts. Call phone 953Y. All deliveries promptly made.

Miss Jean Boyd of New York will arrive this week and open her home on the Crockett's Neck road for the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer of Washington have arrived at their summer home on Jamaica Island.

They were the guests of the former's nephew George Hall and Mrs. Hall at their home on Crockett's Neck road on Sunday.

Mrs. Justin Sawyer is confined to her home by illness.

Rev. Archie H. Webb of Rye, N. H., occupied the pulpit of the First Christian church on Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church will be entertained by Miss Gaudy Haynes at the home of Mrs. George Ginnelson on Tuesday afternoon.

Alden Phillips has accepted a position as baggage-master at the Boston and Maine station here for the summer.

The Sewing Circle which was to have met with Miss Sude Raynes on Tuesday afternoon has been postponed until a week from Tuesday, owing to the funeral of Edwin A. Duncan, which occurs on Tuesday afternoon.

BUTTER FOR GERMANY MELTS IN MAIL BAGS.

Copenhagen, June 3.—Danish postbags, in the mail car of a train traveling through Holstein, were discovered to be overflowing with greasy matter. They had been lying near the radiator. The grease was clearly melted butter; small pats of butter, sufficient for perhaps a couple of sandwiches, were being sent to people in Germany in letters at full postal rates.

PREMIER OFFERS TO FIGHT, TOLD TO STICK TO POST.

Brisbane, Queensland, June 5.—Premier Ryan of Queensland has left for England. He recently offered to enlist but the recruiting committee refused to accept him on the ground that his usefulness to the empire as premier was too great to be dispensed with. He is forty years old.

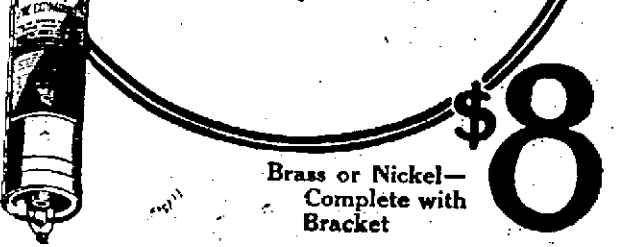
Read the Want Ads.



Out!
Burning gasoline must be instantly extinguished before fire reaches the tank. There can be no delay—no wait. The flexibility of operation of the J-M Fire Extinguisher allows the quick, accurate direction of the stream on a fire in the drip pan, underneath the hood or floor boards of any part difficult of access. Let us explain the exclusive method of operation.

J-M Fire Extinguisher

The J-M Fire Extinguisher is inspected, tested and labeled by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and is listed as an approved fire appliance by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Entitles all motorists to a 15% reduction on automobile fire insurance premiums.



\$8
Brass or Nickel—Complete with Bracket

Sold by
E. C. MATTHEWS HARDWARE AND PAINT CO.,
Opp. Postoffice, 41 Pleasant St.

GENERAL ALARM FOR SLIGHT BLAZE.

An alarm from box 17 on Sunday called the department for a slight blaze in a house on State street but the all-out was sounded a few moments later. The fire was confined to a bed in one of the rooms, believed to have caught from one of the occupants smoking cigarettes in the bed.

REDUCED PRICES ON ALL NEW

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists

SWEATERS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, AND TRIMMED HATS

For Women, Misses and Children.

Come here and get your share of the good values offered.

The Siegel Store Co.,

Phone 520. 57 Market Street

THE STORE OF QUALITY

ENTIRE WEEK

COLONIAL THEATRE

ENTIRE WEEK

New England's Biggest Musical Comedy Production

Homan's Musical Revue

Strong Company of 18 Talented Artists, All Beautiful Girls, Funny Comedians
Grand Display of Costumes, Special Scenery and Electrical Effects

Entire Change of Program Daily

TODAY "The Tea Party" **TOMORROW** "Too Many Kids" **SPECIAL PHOTOPLAY FEATURE** "Beverly of Graustark"
DRAMATIC SENSATION

No Advance in Prices, 10c and 20c. Matinee Daily at 2. Evening at 7.15. Big Two Hour Performance.

NOTE—This is positively the only engagement Homan's Musical Revue will play in New England at these low prices.

All the Latest Song Hits of the Season Everything Up-to-Date

ZEPPELINS TO BE URGED BY SECRETARY DANIELS

Results of the Great German-British Naval Battle Have Shown Him the Importance [of this Type of Craft

Washington, June 4.—Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, indicated today that as a result of lessons learned from the North Sea naval battle, he was likely in the near future to recommend to Congress the construction of dirigible aircraft after the Zeppelin type for the United States navy.

"At first blush," said Mr. Daniels, discussing the great naval engagement, "it looks as if the Germans had eyes in the air and the British had not. Of course fuller information may change matters. We can reach no definite conclusion yet. But the Zeppelins seem to have played a great part in this battle."

Naval experts agreed also that all of the information received today regarding the details of the North Sea battle served to strengthen the analysis of this engagement in the contention that the lesson it contained for the United States was the value and need of Zeppelins.

That such a recommendation by Secretary Daniels would receive sympathetic and strong support by influential members of the Senate was shown by an interview given to the press by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, emphasizing the need for the construction of Zeppelins.

"Must Have Dirigibles." "We must have dirigibles as good as the German Zeppelins," said Senator Tillman. "We must have a flotilla of them, and we must have more aircraft of all kinds."

Thus everything indicates today that the North Sea engagement will result in the creation of an American Zeppelin flotilla, in all probability to be provided for in the present Naval Appropriation bill. This sentiment, which is rising, recalls the sudden demand that came for submarines. Naval experts do not wish to see it developed too far. Zeppelins or other types of aircraft are not needed to the exclusion of battle ships, the main reliance, they say, but they are imperatively required to obtain the best possible service out of the battle ship fleet. Therefore the Herald was thanked cordially for its service in directing attention to its issue of today to the part played by Zeppelins in the great naval engagement of this war.

Mr. Daniels announced that, as a first step in strengthening the aviation branch of the service, he would soon call a conference of aviation officers to consider ways and means for the development of the various types of aircraft. The principal undertaking of this board, he said, would be to consider how the navy could promote the devel-

opment of types and facilities for the construction of the craft. The Secretary himself believes that the Navy Department will have to take a hand in building them, so backward has been the commercial development of this work in the United States.

Criticized for Aviation Cut

It is no secret now that Secretary Daniels was criticized severely in certain service circles at the beginning of this session of Congress for his action in cutting down the estimates for aviation from \$13,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The \$13,000,000 estimate was put in by Captain Mark Bristol, head of the aviation service. As a matter of fact, the Naval General Board cut the figure to \$5,000,000 and then Mr. Daniels topped off \$3,000,000 more. The House, in passing the naval bill added nearly \$1,500,000 to Mr. Daniels' estimates.

Mr. Daniels' explanation is that the \$2,000,000 for which he asked did not represent all that he thought the navy needed for aviation development but all that it effectively could spend in the present state of development of the air craft industry. He said today he thoroughly approved of the larger appropriation provided by the House and more than that, indicated that the importance of air craft, and especially of Zeppelins, as shown in the recent battle, was likely to influence him to ask for even more money and to put the government into the business of building the air ships if private industry could not do so.

There is no doubt in the minds of naval officers that the work of developing a Zeppelin type in this country will have to be started now if this country hopes to come anywhere near the German strength in this incomparable scouting machine. The British, they say, have striven with might and main to develop a successful dirigible to rival the German Zeppelin, and yet they have not built a single entirely successful big dirigible.

Semi-Rigid Type Under Way

A semi-rigid type dirigible is now being built for the United States navy and will be delivered at the naval aviation station, Pensacola, Fla., this month. A machine for charging it with hydrogen gas has been installed there and a floating hangar for it is now on the way to Pensacola. But there are grave doubts of its value. The manufacturers have told the navy officials that they have proceeded in the work entirely in the dark. The Germans have successfully hidden every essential secret in the construction of their Zeppelins.

The enormous value of these craft lies in their superior powers for recon-

naissance work. Under such weather conditions as prevailed in the North Sea battle, for instance, they can hang high in the air, almost hidden from the enemy's eyes, and by wireless direct every movement of the attack. As Secretary Daniels said, the Germans seem to have had eyes in the air and the British had not. This gave the Germans in the opinion of naval experts here, an overwhelming advantage.

Indeed, they say, it allowed the Germans to make it all their battle. They knew where the British battle cruiser squadron lay. They knew its strength. They were able to concentrate at their base and to send out against the British a force sufficiently superior to the British cruiser strength to insure victory. Then they were able to bring this superior force, under cover of the mist, into close contact with the British squadron before the British could avoid themselves either of the range of their big guns or of the speed of their cruisers to make a successful retreat. The Germans were in on the British, the reports indicate, before the latter knew what had hit them. They were ready, and before the British could mobilize or make ready for defense, the Germans delivered their smashing blows and were retreating.

All of this was made possible by the Zeppelins, which gave the Germans full knowledge of the enemy movements at every point of the fight.

Predicts More Dreadnoughts

Senator Tillman announced that in his opinion the Senate would add two dreadnoughts and at least one more battle cruiser to the building programme adopted by the House and forwarded to the Senate yesterday. This would make a building programme of eight capital ships, two dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers, which is just what the republican minority members of the House proposed to that body. This programme was beaten in the House by a vote of 183 to 137.

There is a possibility that the Senate may add even more capital ships, and there is no doubt, for instance, that the provision for ten destroyers will be raised to at least twenty-five. The House provision of fifty submarines probably will be allowed to stand. Naval experts believe it would be unwise to attempt to build more than that number.

Probably the greatest increase will be for aviation. In this respect the naval battle in the North Sea will render a real service to the United States Navy by waking up the legislators to the necessity of air craft. The General Board recommended only \$5,000,000 for this purpose and there is a suspicion that the General Board itself was not aware of the great possibilities of air craft. The House granted an appropriation of \$3,500,000 and there is little doubt but what the Senate will reach the \$5,000,000 mark.

"THE FLAG GOES BY."

Hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a rattle of drums,
A flash of color beneath the sky.
Hats off!
The flag is passing by.

Blue and crimson and white it shines
Over the steel-tipped, angled lines,
Hats off!
The colors before us fly;
But more than the flag is passing by.

Sea-fights and land-fights, grim and great,
Fought to make and save the state;
Went marches and sliding ships;
Cheers of victory on dying lips:

Days of plenty and years of peace;
March of a strong land's swift increase;
Equal justice, right and law,
Stately honor and reverend awe;

Sign of a nation, great and strong
To ward her people from foreign wrong;
Pride and glory and honor—all
Live in the colors to stand or fall.

Hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a rattle of drums,
And loyal hearts are beating high;
Hats off!

The flag is passing by!
—Henry Holcomb Bennett.

IN LEGISLATURE OF MAINE WITH THOMAS B. REED

LIEUT. EDWIN A. DUNCAN OF KITTERY DIED AT MAINE GENERAL HOSPITAL ON SATURDAY.

Lieut. Edwin A. Duncan of Kittery, fellow legislator at Augusta with the late Thomas B. Reed, and a soldier who served with distinction all through the Civil war, died Saturday at the Maine General Hospital, Portland.

Lieut. Duncan came to the hospital on May 2 to be operated upon and the physicians decided that owing to the poor condition of his health, it was deemed inadvisable to perform the operation.

He was born at Kittery Point, August 30, 1842, the second son of Duncan, Charles and Emily (Brown) Duncan. After the war he returned to Kittery and married Miss Josie Phillips. They were blessed with four children, two of whom died in infancy. The oldest daughter, Mattie, died about six years ago, and a year later, Mrs. Duncan passed away. He was later married to Mrs. Annie Maunton of Boston, whose death occurred in 1915. Mr. Duncan resided in Kittery the greater part of his life with the exception of a few years which he spent in Rochester, N. H. While there he was one of the first commissioners when that city was incorporated.

At the outbreak of the war, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in 1861 for three months at Fort McClary and when his enlistment had expired he at once re-enlisted in the 17th Maine Volunteers in which he served for the remainder of the long conflict. He took part in all of the battles in which this famous regiment was engaged. At the Battle of the Wilderness, he was wounded in the arm and at Spotsylvania courthouse he received a shot in the leg that disabled him for a while.

Proving himself a good soldier he was soon made a sergeant and at the Battle of Gettysburg, because of the gallant service he performed, he was promoted to second lieutenant by his colonel on the field of battle and was later brevetted first lieutenant by special order of President Lincoln and had the proud distinction of being the only man in the state holding such a brevet.

On returning from the war, Lieut. Duncan resumed his business as a mason. He was elected as representative to the Maine Legislature from Kittery and in the Maine House with him was Thomas B. Reed. The two became intimate friends and this friendship continued through life. Lieut. Duncan was a member of the Masons and of the Loyal Legion and at the time of his death, was senior vice commander, Maine Department, G. A. R., commander of E. G. Parker post, G. A. R., at Kittery and patriotic instructor in the public schools of Kittery. He was a deacon of the Second Christian Church where he always attended and was also superintendent of that Sunday school for many years.

Because of his illness, this was the first time in 49 years when Lieut. Duncan had not taken an active part in the Memorial day exercises. He is survived by one son, Maurice L. Duncan of Lowell, Mass., two brothers, Charles L. Duncan of Kittery, who is 81 years old, and Henry C. Duncan of Waltham and four sisters, Mrs. Addie B. Phillips of Waltham, Mrs. William Smith of Kittery, Mrs. James H. Walker of Kittery Point and Miss Julia H. Duncan of Kittery.

The remains were brought to Kittery on Sunday afternoon and taken to his late home on Williams avenue. Funeral services will be held at the Second Christian Church, Kittery, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It is expected the State Commander G. A. R., and other officers will attend the funeral which will be conducted by the G. A. R.

HOMAN'S MUSICAL REVUE, OPENS TODAY, COMPANY OF 18 PEOPLE PLAYING AT THE COLONIAL ALL THIS WEEK

Fred W. Homan, originated and presented his Musical Revue in Providence, thus creating a form of entertainment that has been widely copied by various other organizations and companies. Still Homan's Musical Revue continues to have a large following in other cities and people consider it the best and most important of them all.

The company opens its engagement at the Colonial today after a recent record of 15 weeks at the Colonial Theatre, Haverhill, Mass., Salem Theatre, Salem, Mass., 15 weeks, 10 weeks Opera House, Lawrence, Mass., 8 weeks at the Hartford Theatre, Hartford, Conn., 8 weeks at the Jefferson Theatre, Portland, Me., and with that record back of it the Homan company appears in Portsmouth and invites the people who enjoy musical numbers both instrumental and vocal, as well as handsome costumes and elaborate stage settings to the Colonial this week. Mr. Homan has always believed that Portsmouth was a good city for a good musical attraction. He has many figures to bear out his contention and is very glad to have made arrangements with Mr. Lorenzen, for this week

at the Colonial is well adapted to the needs and requirements of this organization.

The company consists of 18 people, each of whom is especially engaged on account of some special fitness with this organization. In addition to the large cast there will be an enlarged concert orchestra so that the various Musical Numbers may be presented with the greatest effects. Among the principles in the company are Bob Jewett, Wm. O'Connell, Gene Deaudry.

JAPAN PROTECTS CHILD AND WOMAN LABORER

Tokyo, June 4.—The Japanese factory law, the first step ever taken in this empire for the protection of woman and child labor, went into effect today. Its main provision is that henceforth no child under 12 can be employed for more than 12 hours a day.

The week is seven days long. There are no statutory vacations but custom enforces a break of four days each New Year.

Unfortunately the law is honey-combed with exceptions. The law was passed in March, 1911. Its enforcement was held over until now out of deference to employers, and as it stands it will do very little good to the present army of almost a million workers.

Children who are not 10 years of age by June 1 will have two years' grace. At present there is no age limit for juvenile employment. Youngsters under 16, however, are not much use in a factory, and are not generally employed. In future children below 12 cannot be engaged but those now employed who will be 10 years old by June 1 can go on working.

Under the law of 16 the working day is 12 hours, but two hours extra per day may be allowed for 15 years following the enforcement of the act. Night work between 10 p. m. and 4 a. m. is forbidden to children under 15 and women, but this provision may be suspended in the case of urgent work.

Boys or girls under 15 are not to be employed to clean dangerous machinery, to work machines by themselves, or in places where poisonous gases are generated or explosives are handled. Half an hour's rest must be given for every six hours' continuous labor—unless at busy times. Two days off are to be given each month. Nothing in the law prevents the employers working his adult male employees up to 18 hours a day.

On several occasions lately army officers of high rank have publicly expressed anxiety at the rapid physical deterioration of the factory population. The number of eligible conscripts has been falling off. At present Japan has a superabundance of physically fit youths to draw on for her armies but the industrial centers are beginning to yield fewer healthy men than they did. The system of female labor in the factories draws in girls from all over the country, uses them up, and sends them into matrimony in enfeebled health. Tuberculosis is rampant and overcrowded dormitories and the practice of having the day-shift sleep in the night-shift's beds gives the disease every facility for spreading.

The average earnings by girls are 33.4 sen (36.7 cents) per day. This gives a monthly wage of \$4.67. Part of the food is provided by the employer. The balance to be supplied by the girls, plus petty expenses on soap, towels, socks, (for sandals), etc., absorb a little over two dollars. The average help she gives her parents in a month is 50 cents. The balance is about a couple of dollars.

There is no other work in Japan—except being servant to an American—by which a girl can earn such wages. The average daily wage of factory men (unskilled) varies from 22 1-2 to 35 cents per day.

BREAKFAST FOOD.

Whereas in this east "no breakfast" was a bad, some doctors now agree that a good breakfast leads to a good day's work and enjoyment. All Christians play for "daily food", but, alas, many are too busy to prepare a spiritual morning portion. A helpful little book entitled "Daily Heavenly Manna" is arranged with Scriptures and commentaries for each day of the year. A space is also provided for birthdays of friends. This book is published not for profit but for good. Sent postpaid for 35 cents with this advertisement.

Bible Study Club, 28 West 63rd St., New York City.

100 DEAF BRITISHERS DRILL FOR WAR SERVICE.

London, June 5.—One hundred deaf men are now drilling here in the hope the army will accept them. They can obey shouted orders by watching the lips of the commanders, but they also have a system of finger signs which works perfectly. When the commander holds up four fingers they form fours, for instance, and two fingers is the sign for a two-deep formation. Military men who have inspected them say their drill is excellent.

B. & M. OFFICIALS DENY STRIKE

A despatch from Billerica, Mass., dated June 3 states that the Boston and Maine officials deny that any employees of the road in that section have joined in any strike movement. The reports from the workmen state that the men employed in the Billerica shops have gone out in sympathy with the striking section men on the several branches of the B. & M. system.

FENCE PREVENTED FALL TO TRACKS

NEW MOTORCYCLE CAR NEAR THIRTY-FOOT DROP TO RAIL- ROAD TRACKS IN AN ACCI- DENT AT KITTERY.

Samuel Winder and Arthur Clough, both of this city, had a narrow escape from serious injury when Winder lost control of his new Segnet Rear Car motorcycle at Kittery, Sunday afternoon. The heavy fence near the railroad bridge at the left of the Post Road prevented both of the young men and the car from toppling over the embankment to the track, twenty feet below, when Winder lost control of the machine he was driving for the first time.

Mr. Clough, who is familiar with motorcycles, was with the owner of the car, to teach him how to drive. As they went over the bridge and attempted to make the turn into the Post Road Mr. Winder lost control, the machine going into the ditch. Clough, who was in the rear seat, jumped and tried to prevent the machine from completely turning over, but before he could steady it, it crashed into the fence. The machine was badly damaged by the collision but the fence held solidly. Mr. Clough had several cuts and a sprained ankle. Mr. Winder escaping with a few minor cuts.

FLAGS Flag Poles Flag Pole Brackets

W. S. JACKSON, 111 Market St.

Automobile Insurance Collision and Fire Best Form of Policy Issued

John Sise & Co. 3 Market Square Portsmouth, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH MACARONI MFG. CO Manufacturers of all kinds of Macaroni and Spaghetti. We use only the best of hard wheat.

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Highest Price PAID FOR WOOL

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DAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$25

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Steel Steamships
GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and New York, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston.

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Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office.

ELIMINATE THAT QUESTION!



The question that worries every woman—the best and cheapest way to get her washing done. We can solve it for you. Simply call 373, our team will call and your washing will be returned to you sweet, clean and thoroughly sterilized. Good service and best quality work.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY Water Street.



HERE'S TO YOU!
We take pleasure in announcing to our customers and the public that we sell Sparkling Wine. It is delicious in flavor, unsurpassed in brilliancy of high sparkle and excellent bouquet. No elaborate dinner is complete without it. Sold in pint and quart bottles and in case lots. Other wines and liquors are here in variety too.

JOSEPH SACCO, 152 Market St.



Many illnesses of women are directly or indirectly caused by the extremely laborious work of washing. Why risk your health, then, in doing the work when we can do it better for but 50c the week's wash? This plant doesn't mix washes and our modern equipment does the washing with surprising thoroughness and gentleness. Call 452W and try us.

Home Washing Co., LIZZIE M. GROVER, Prop. 315 Maplewood Ave.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN
Factory output four months to May 1, upwards of fourteen millions. Increase of over two millions in four months. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

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REPAIRING**

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SMOKE S. G. LONDRES 10c CIGAR

Has No Equal.
S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer
Boston, Mass.

The new store in the block at the corner of Bow and Market Sts., next to W. E. Paul, will be open at an early date as a First Class Custom Tailor Shop. All the latest styles for men will be shown. Watch this space for date of opening.

M. J. KAUFMAN Merchant Tailor

MOTORCYCLES BICYCLES VULCANIZING

C. A. LOWD Service Station AUTO REPAIRING SUPPLIES

Auto Repair Department in charge of Albert H. Brown.

No job too big or too small for our repair department. None but skilled mechanics employed.

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A. Thurston Parker SUCCESSOR TO

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Lady Assistant provided when required.

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TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCEPT CAPITAL \$1,356,944.79

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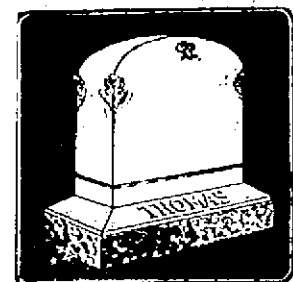
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Proper Welding is the work of experienced experts using the best equipment and having adequate facilities for handling the work and proper welding is the only kind that fuses the broken parts into a stronger, durable whole. Articles must be pre-heated with the most expert skill to expand the metal, the welding force must be handled with skilled knowledge, and the finest materials used, if you are to have a job. Our work is guaranteed—it is the work of experts. Moderate charges.

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G. A. TRAFTON,

200 Market St., Portsmouth.



Are you contemplating the purchase of a monument or tablet? We have the only plant in this section equipped for the manufacture of granite, and we are constantly adding new designs to our stock of

GRANITE AND MARBLE

MONUMENTS.

Call and See Them.

FRED C. SMAILEY,

CORNER STATE AND WATER STS.

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Your best interest will be served by placing your insurance with

C. E. TRAFTON

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FINEST

COLLAR WORK

in New England.

We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and guarantee to "Make Good."

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Anthracite Coal

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60 Elwyn Avenue

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See will be given prompt attention

WAS PASTOR IN PORTSMOUTH FOR SEVERAL YEARS

REV. DR. GEORGE W. BICKNELL
DIED OF HEART FAILURE AT
HIS CAMBRIDGE HOME SAT-
URDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. Dr. George W. Bicknell, for many years pastor of the Universalist church in this city, died suddenly at his home in Cambridge, Mass., Saturday, from heart failure. He was 79 years old and was a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in Topsheld, Maine.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 4th Maine Volunteer Regiment and soon rose to the rank of Lieutenant. He was twice wounded while in action with his company.

After the war Dr. Bicknell entered a divinity school at Canton, N. Y., and was ordained to the ministry. In 1868, his first pastorate was at South Stratford and West Fairlee, Vermont. Before coming to Portsmouth Dr. Bicknell officiated as pastor of the Universalist church at Skowhegan, Maine. He was here for a number of years and has since served at churches in Portland, Philadelphia and Lowell, before taking charge of the First Universalist church in Cambridge, which pastorate he was filling at the time of his death, for the past 25 years. On last Tuesday he acted as chaplain at the Cambridge Memorial Day exercises.

Dr. Bicknell will be buried on Tuesday, the funeral services being held from his church at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

U. S.-BRITISH ALLIANCE IS
PREDICTION OF GERMAN

Berlin, June 3.—The "Vossische Zeitung" publishes a long article from New York which escaped the British censor. The correspondent predicts that an alliance between the U. S. and England will become an accomplished fact before the war ends.

After attacking the attitude of President Wilson and his cabinet, the correspondent says:

"Public opinion in America has been dominated completely by British influence since the first days of the war. The financial circles and society, which exert a tremendous influence upon the government are more English than high finance and the aristocracy of England."

"The press, with a few notable exceptions, like the great Hearst news-

papers, receives its orders from the pro-British money kings and make no pretense of neutrality. Vociferously demands that the U. S. join the Allies to save England from defeat and humiliation."

"There is absolutely no hope that Germany will ever get a fair deal in America. Although the German government has proved limo and again that it wants to remain on friendly terms with the United States papers like the New York World, the Tribune, the Herald, continue to shout for war and they are encouraged by the government in Washington."

"Everything Germany does is distorted and falsified. Day after day the press repeats in new form the same old lies with which England has flooded the country since the beginning of the war. Official reports of the German general staff are discredited and ridiculed while the newspapers 'play up' the most glaring of the tales of English correspondents as gospel truth."

"The position of the citizens of German extraction has become almost unbearable, since even President Wilson did them the injustice to brand them as a despicable horde of traitors in a speech before congress."

"A regular system of espionage makes life miserable for most German Americans of any prominence. Telephones are tapped, offices and homes burglarized and the mails rifled in the search for 'German plots'."

"This espionage is conducted by British and secret service agents who seem to have been given an absolute free hand by the government and the police. All complaints against crimes committed by the army of private detectives employed by England in New York and throughout the country are ignored by the authorities. The government does not even take the trouble to investigate proved theft of letters from the mails."

"It would be wrong though, to charge the American people as a whole with unneutrality. The masses are not pro-British but they have very little to say. The policy of the government is not influenced by the will of the people, because the 'big interests' rule supreme and they are already in closest reliance with England."

"An open political alliance between the United States and England is inevitable. The movement is not only supported by society and the money kings of Wall street, but also by a number of organizations which are striving to build up an aristocracy of citizens of pure English descent."

"Among these organizations whose influence is far stronger than the general public knows and reaches into congress and the white house, are the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Order of Descendants of Colonial Governors, the Order of Washington, the Society of Daughters and Patriots of America and a number of others."

"Since the pro-British propagandists see that they probably cannot bring about the active participation of the United States in the war they try to hasten the conclusion of the British-American Alliance so that the American government will be able to veto the peace conditions of the Central Powers, if they should win the war."

IF MORAN AND FULTON
SHOULD EVER MEET

(By Frank Kendall, the Oregon Giant who trained Frank Moran for his bout with Jess Willard, and Fred Fulton for his fight with Al Reich.)

If Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh heavyweight, and Fred Fulton, a Rochester Giant, should ever meet in the roped enclosure, my money would go down on Moran. I have worked out with both men and I guess the public will agree with me that I am in a good position to pick the winner of such a combat. I was chief sparring partner for Moran for his world's championship bout with Jess Willard, last March, and I acted in a similar capacity for Fulton for his recent bout with Al Reich in New York.

My reasons for picking Moran are many. In the first place Moran is the more experienced of the two and his generalship would be a big factor in such a bout. Another thing, I think

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A GAS KITCHEN Isn't a Necessity

It's just an economy and comfort to any woman.

You can live without one just as you can without a bathroom, but you live a lot better with one.

We know that once you have a gas kitchen installed in your home that no inducement could make you return to coal.

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TRAINING FOR THE ROYAL PRIESTHOOD

King-Priests, or Priestly Kings,
Now Being Prepared.

The New Nation Called Out of the World During the Present Age. Nearly Two Thousand Years Required For Their Preparation—Abraham's Royal Seed of Both Jews and Gentiles—All Covenants to Sacrifice—Time For Their Reign at Hand.



PASTOR RUSSELL

New York City, June 4.—Pastor Russell spoke at The Temple, W. 63rd St., near Broadway, his text was, "But you are a chosen generation, a Royal Priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, that ye should show forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light."—1 Peter 2:9.

The discourse brought to view several marked correspondences between the Jewish Church—"Israel after the flesh"—and the Christian Church—"The Israel of God." Some of these correspondences open up a fruitful field of thought for every Bible student. The Pastor first briefly reviewed the history of Natural Israel.

God called them to be His chosen people, His holy nation. (Exodus 19:5, 6) For over eighteen hundred years they were in training under the Law, to demonstrate whether they were worthy to be God's people. God foreknew, however, that even with their best endeavors they could not keep the Law and thus gain the prize of everlasting life; for no imperfect being could keep a perfect Law. But He had arranged for the redemption of Israel and all the world through Jesus' death, and knew that the Law would be their schoolmaster to lead the Jews in due time to Christ—Galatians 3:24.

Natural Israel hoped that God would make of them a great people to rule the world as God's Kingdom. They were Abraham's seed, and considered it a foregone conclusion that the Lord's Promise to Abraham (Genesis 12:1) could mean no others but themselves. They overlooked the fact that the true Seed would have the faith, the heart obedience of Abraham—qualities which they as a nation lacked. When the long-expected Messiah came, they rejected and slew Him. Only a few, the "Israelites indeed," of humble, teachable heart, received Him. God foreknew the national rejection of His Son and had prearranged that when the faithful few had been gathered from Israel the call for the Seed class should go to the Gentiles.

In Jehovah's Plan this Abrahamic Seed which would bless the world was to be composed of 144,000—12,000 from each of the twelve tribes of Israel. Hence when the 20,000 or more Israelites who were worthy were brought into the Christian Church, the Gospel Message was sent to the Gentiles to take out a sufficient number to fill up what was lacking from each tribe of Israel. The Gentiles thus chosen became members of Spiritual Israel—the Church of Christ. All these have had the faith of Abraham.

Spiritual Israel—A New Nation.

Natural Israel having been rejected as regarded the Gospel Call, a new nation began to be formed, composed of the faithful few from both Jews and Gentiles. God had opened up a new way of life, through Christ. (Hebrews 10:19-22) The calling and preparing of this New Nation for their great future work has been the work of the Gospel Age. The way opened to the Gospel Church has not been a failure, as was that opened for Natural Israel. The Gospel Church is not under law, but under grace. God's provision in Christ enables those to succeed who are walking in the new way to life. They keep God's Law in spirit, and the robe of Christ's merit covers all their unavoidable blemishes, imperfections.

This chosen class St. Peter calls "a Royal Priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people." The office of a king is to rule; that of a priest is to teach, to lead and to bless. These two offices will be united in the work which this class will perform when exalted in the Messianic Kingdom. They have become separate from all other peoples. They are strangers and pilgrims on the earth. They will constitute, with their head, Christ Jesus, the New Government to be set up in the earth upon the ruins of the present order. Not as human beings, but as spirit beings, will this class reign, teach and bless the world, after their glorification in the First Resurrection.

The character tests applied to this company of prospective rulers are very high. They must first learn to govern themselves before they would be fit to govern others. They are placed in the School of Christ to be taught of Him—lessons of meekness, self-control, patience, faith, gentleness, sympathy, love—qualities, without which, they could not properly deal with the sinful, fallen world. Each of them has entered into an especial covenant with Jehovah—a covenant by sacrifice, as did their Master. This covenant requires a full surrender of their wills to God, a consecration to Him of their lives and all that they possess, and faithfulness in carrying out its terms.

You will find the local news of the day in The Herald.

FOR SALE—Dry wood at Cook Farm, Kittery Jet, Me. Lowest prices, prompt delivery. Tel. 952W. See J. H. 15, if

25 ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated in Eppingham, N. H., in the White Mountain region, near Ossipee Lake. Nearly new house with 8-foot piazza running whole length, good barn, lots of apples and small fruits. Good boating, bathing, fishing and hunting. A fine summer, or all the year round home. Low price, terms if desired. Address E. L. Hopkins, owner, Portsmouth, N. H.

FOR SALE—Antique stair cases, panels, mantels, etc. Apply to S. Tawbee, 129 Vaughan street. he m12, if

FOR SALE—Single two-story house with modern improvements; 75 feet frontage; situated on 69 Willard avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone or write Geo. D. Boulter, Coal Office, Kittery, Me. he m23, if

FOR SALE—15-acre farm, out 12 tons hay, with 200 young fruit trees (small fruit). Address R. M. Brown, Bartlett Road, Kittery Point, Me. he m2, if

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
350 State St., Portsmouth
OFFICE HOURS:
From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; 5 to 8 p. m.

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Women wanted full time salary \$16 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearers; 255 an hour spare time. Permanent; experience unnecessary. International Box 122, Norristown, Pa. ch 8wa16

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WANTED—For 2-necked cylinder vapers, steam stayer and presser. We will teach a few inexperienced girls and pay while learning. WIDDER SHOE CO., Portsmouth, N. H. h jn1, 1w

WANTED—We have several local positions open; salesmen for shrubs, vines, roses, fruit trees, etc. Weekly commission. No collecting. Brown Brothers Company, Rochester, N. Y. he m2, 2w

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must furnish good references. Tel. 141W. he m31, 1w

WANTED—Second hand furniture; leather beds, antique furniture, George A. Kemp, Furniture Exchange, Penhallow street. Tel. 723M. he m11, 1w

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handiers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. he jn1, 1w

TO LET

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with improvements. B. E. Gardner, 103 High st. he jn2, 1w

TO LET—For season, a 4 room furnished, electric lighted cottage on river bank, overlooking a 4-mile view of river. Store, depot and hotel within 3 minutes walk. Tel. Dover 231-14. ch if June 2

TO LET—Six room tenement, 522 Woodbury avenue, east side of double house, hot water, \$15 per mo. H. K. Torrey, Tel. 106. he m31, 1w

TO LET—Two rooms for light housekeeping, 57 Congress street, opposite Public Library. he m31, 1w

TO LET—One furnished tenement, 49 Cabot street. Apply H. L. Wood, 82 Cabot street. he m23, 1w

TO LET—A basement on Ceres St., suitable for carpenter, painter or storage purposes; inquire at W. E. Paul's, or Tel. 352M. he m22, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms. Apply at this office. he m15, 1w

TO LET—Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office. he m5, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms, \$8.00. Apply at this office. he m13, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$10.50. Apply at this office. he m17, 1w

FOR SALE

BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL REVERSES I am obliged to sacrifice my new \$350 upright grand piano; will sell it for cash, or part cash and balance on monthly payments; the first reasonable offer takes it. Address W. T. this office. he m29, 2w

FOR SALE—Dry wood at Cook Farm, Kittery Jet, Me. Lowest prices, prompt delivery. Tel. 952W. See J. H. 15, if

25 ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated in Eppingham, N. H., in the White Mountain region, near Ossipee Lake. Nearly new house with 8-foot piazza running whole length, good barn, lots of apples and small fruits. Good boating, bathing, fishing and hunting. A fine summer, or all the year round home. Low price, terms if desired. Address E. L. Hopkins, owner, Portsmouth, N. H.

FOR SALE—Antique stair cases, panels, mantels, etc. Apply to S. Tawbee, 129 Vaughan street. he m12, if

FOR SALE—Single two-story house with modern improvements; 75 feet frontage; situated on 69 Willard avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone or write Geo. D. Boulter, Coal Office, Kittery, Me. he m23, 1w

FOR SALE—15-acre farm, out 12 tons hay, with 200 young fruit trees (small fruit). Address R. M. Brown, Bartlett Road, Kittery Point, Me. he m2, if

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
350 State St., Portsmouth
OFFICE HOURS:
From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; 5 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—Dry wood at Cook Farm, Kittery Jet, Me. Lowest prices, prompt delivery. Tel. 952W. See J. H. 15, if

25 ACRE FARM FOR SALE

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LOST.

LOST—A small, brown coon cat, with white face, on Maplewood avenue between Vaughan street and Newington line. Answers to the name of "Mollie." Finder will be rewarded by leaving at No. 16 Pleasant street, Globe building. he m31, 1w

LOST—On Congress street, between Market square and Middle street, on Wednesday afternoon, a purse containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to H. Champeno, 441 Richards ave. he jn2, 3w

TIME TABLE

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1916.

(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves Connecting With Cars

FOR ELIOT, DOVER AND SOUTH BERWICK—6:55, 7:55 a. m

Gloversville Full Value SILK GLOVES ARE SOLD BY THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

LOCAL DASHES

No police court today.
Quite a brisk shower at noon.
The local building boom is a good one.
Fish of all kinds at Clark's Brazer, Tel. 133.
The shores of the South Pond need a cleaning.
Sunday continues to be a day of auto accidents.
Rumango sale, Salvation Army, Tuesday, 9 a. m.
Dover will have a mass meeting for a July 4 celebration.
Don't forget that Fourth of July celebration and parade.
Upholstering, hair, mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.
Herald The Herald classified column every day. It means something to the readers.
July no doubt will bring some changes among the officers at the Portsmouth yard.
The pleasant weather of Sunday brought the visitors to the city in large numbers by train, car and auto.
Lobsters and fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.
The Western Union pole on Penhallow street which has been an eye sore for several years has been straightened up.

It will not be disputed that the regular readers of Herald advertisements secure "more for their money" than others. Isn't that worth while?
Over Johnson cycle, number 237416, taken Sunday from in front of the Baptist chapel. Finder will be rewarded upon its return to 456 Lincoln avenue.

Judging from the number of people who crowded the beach-bound cars yesterday afternoon, York and Hampton beaches must have done a rushing business.

Electrical storms raged throughout New England, this afternoon, being especially severe at Keene and Claremont, this state, Attleboro and North Adams, Mass.

The grocery and provision stores of Concord will begin their Wednesday half holidays next Wednesday, continuing through the months of June and July and August.

The small boy—and the girl—is looking forward to the date set by the school board for the closing of the season. The two months of no school will pass all too quickly to suit him.

If kissing was a statutory offense in New Hampshire, many of us would be in jail the greater part of our lives, said one of the counsel in the Carpenter case at Concord recently.

Cadillac Autos—Fully equipped, filled with gasoline and oil, delivered, \$2125. Chevrolet autos—fully equipped, delivered, full of gasoline and oil, \$790 and \$590. Charles E. Woods, agent, 61-63 Bow Street.

MISS GEORGINE MOSES' DANCING CARNIVAL

Freedman's hall, Friday evening, June 3, 1916. Exhibition of artistic dancing, 7.30 to 10.30. Whitman's Fest Orchestra of Haverhill, Mass. Floor ticket, 50c; gallery, 35c. Tickets may be obtained from pupils or at the door.

GROOMING THE MAYOR FOR STATE SENATOR

Dr. Ladd May Be the Democratic Candidate in 24th District.

Reports from the inside of the Democratic political circles have it that the party nominee for state senator in the 24th district will be Mayor Samuel T. Ladd. In case that John G. Parsons decides to keep his lid from the other. While Parsons has made it known that he is not really anxious to go into the political battle again, his friends are appealing to him to take another term if he can get it.

NOTICE.

Constitution Circle, No. 294, will celebrate its 22d anniversary on Tuesday evening, June 6. A banquet will be served. All members are requested to be present.

MRS. MARY KIELLHER, Chief Companion.
MISS ANNIE NUGENT, Recording Secretary.

SUPERVISORS FOR JUNE

The supervisors of the District Nursing Association for June are Mrs. Wiggin and Miss Webster. The services of the nurse can be procured through the attending physician or either of these supervisors.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

High Class Features!

PROGRAM FOR Monday and Tuesday

Triangle-Fine Arts presents Douglas Fairbanks in **THE HABIT OF HAPPINESS**

In 5 reels. A picture which proves the truth of Maeterlinck's modern expression of the philosophy of the ancient Greeks—that we are all inspired in this life by the pursuit of happiness. And as what is meat for one is poison for another, so what makes one happy has no attractions for his fellow. But "The Habit of Happiness" is a mighty good habit to contract, as Fairbanks pleasantly and eloquently shows in this newest Griffith feature.

Jesse L. Lasky presents the International comedienne, Fanny Ward, in

THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY

Paramount picture in 5 reels.

A BATHHOUSE BLUNDER

Is a Triangle-Keystone comedy featuring Charles Murray.

Coming Wednesday and Thursday—Daniel Frohman presents Marguerite Clark in "Helena of the North," 5 reels; William Fox presents Vivian Martin in "Merely Mary Ann," 5 reels.
Coming—Geraldine Farrar in "Carmen."

FREIGHT CLERKS STILL AT WORK

What the Brotherhood Demands in Its New Working Schedule.

The members of the Brotherhood of Freight Clerks of the Boston and Maine, who recently took a vote in favor of a strike, are still at work in the different offices, although it was expected they would go out on Saturday or today unless some agreement was reached between the committee of clerks and the railroad management. In the schedule which the clerks have presented to the railroad they ask the following: Recognition of the organization, two weeks' vacation without loss of pay for all those who have worked five years or over, one week without loss of pay for those who have been employed under five years; fifteen percent increase in wages and time and a half for overtime and all holidays. It is understood that the vote among the clerks was a large majority in favor of a strike. However, it is thought that some agreement will prevent it.

THE HERALD HEARS

That the White Way lights on Market and Pleasant streets will be turned on this week.

That the baseball fans are disappointed because of no Saturday games here.

That the fence on both sides of Jenkins avenue is showing the effects of no upkeep.

That the public want to know what because of the signs which directed the way for automobilists that formerly hung on the iron pole on Market Square.

That river boating parties were numerous on Sunday.

That a party of Congress street clerks took to deep sea fishing on Sunday.

That the trip was short and tough while it lasted.

That they threw out their lines just outside of Whalesback Light and then threw their morning cats to the fishes.

That two of the quartet were ready to be marooned on an island or anywhere else as long as they could get off the billy deep.

That at one time it was thought they would end everything in Davy Jones' locker.

That the only fishing trip they will take in the future will be to the North End docks or one of the New Castle bridges.

HE MAY COME BACK.

Panama Hat of John G. Tobey May Be Shot Into Ring for Mayor.

While the city election is several months away, some of those politically inclined are not resting by the wayside and waiting for the party to hunt them up.

Whisperings on the wings of political gossip have it that John G. Tobey will again shoot his panama into the ring for the mayoralty nomination on the Republican ticket. John was in the race last year and the fact that he lost defeat in the primaries has not in any way chilled his political blood.

His friends say that if he enters the race in December he is liable to give us a lively campaign and make the battle interesting from start to finish.

WILL HAVE REUNION.

Class of 1906 to Meet at Rockingham on June 24.

On June 24 the graduating class of 1906 of Portsmouth High school will have a reunion and banquet at the Rockingham for which local members of the former class are making arrangements. The class consisted of 30 members and at graduation had the following officers: President, Charles Tucker; vice president, Miss Florence Smith; treasurer, Samuel Whidden; secretary, Miss Margaret Long.

Many of the members have long left Portsmouth but have signified their intention of assembling on this occasion and the prospects are that nearly all will be present.

OBSEQUIES

Harriet F. Faulkner

The funeral of Harriet Florence Faulkner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Faulkner was held from the family home on Hill street on Sunday

afternoon at 2.30. Rev. W. P. Stanley of the Middle street Baptist church officiated. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery under the direction of H. W. Nekerson. Among the floral tributes were the following: Pillow, father and mother; bouquet plinks, brothers and sisters; bouquet plinks, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Faulkner; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Whitehouse and daughter; plinks and roses, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson and daughter; flat bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Chandler; bouquet of plinks, Roland S. Faulkner.

Edith M. Pope

The funeral of Edith M. Pope was held from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie R. Clark on Cuts street Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Irving Barnes conducting the services. Interment was in Sagamore cemetery in charge of Undertaker Parker.

Hiram B. Lord.

Funeral services over the remains of Hiram B. Lord were held from his late home on Columbia street Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Thayer officiating. Interment was in Sagamore cemetery under the direction of Undertaker A. T. Parker.

Charles H. Wilson.

The remains of Charles H. Wilson, who died in Boston aged about 65 years, arrived in this city Monday at 10.40 a. m. and interment took place in South cemetery by Undertaker Parker.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Showers tonight; Tuesday probably fair.

Sun Rises.....4.08
Sun Sets.....7.17
Length of Day.....15.09
High Tide.....2.57 am, 3.30 pm
Moon Sets.....10.46 pm
Light Automobile Lamps at.....7.47 pm

KITTENS ARE FOUND FLOATING IN POND

Reward Offered for Information in Cruelty Case.

The cries of a cat swimming in the South Pond on Saturday, attracted the attention of some boys near the South Mill bridge, also a large number floating in the stream. The boys called the agent of the S. P. C. A. and after investigating it was found that a litter of young live kittens had been wrapped in the blanket and thrown into the pond. The kitten found in the stream had got out of the blanket and the others, still floating on the surface, were dead.

The agent of the S. P. C. A. and the public works department intend to stop the practice of throwing animals and rubbish into the South Pond. The agent of the S. P. C. A. is investigating the case of Saturday and offers a reward of \$5 for any information which will lead to the arrest of the parties guilty of such cruelty to animals. In the future it will be safer to dispose of dogs and cats by other methods and not drop them into any of the city ponds.

PEOPLES' OPINION

State American Flag.

Editor—Some patriotic American must love their flag when they couldn't pass by a person's house on Atkinson street Friday night without tearing the flag from the pole and carrying it away with them. If the owner of the flag had caught them they would have carried off more than the flag, which would have been a charge of bird shot.

OWNER OF FLAG.

WILL PASS THE TIME AT HOME

Neither Senator Gallinger nor Congressman Watson or Sullivan will attend the Republican convention at Chicago. Mr. Watson will return to his district for a few days during the national recess in congress. Senator Gallinger and Mr. Sullivan will also return home for a few days.

CHRIST CHURCH NOTES

The members of the George Washington Society of Christ church, Bedford, will visit our church this evening. There will be evensong in the church at 7.30 o'clock. A banquet will be served in the vesper hall after the service. Christ church men are invited.

Dealers in fireworks are placing their orders with the manufacturers.

Read the Want Ads for Results.

STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

Berwick Man Injured in Franklin Square, Dover.

While hurrying to board a trolley car at Franklin square, Dover, Saturday night, Calvin Hatch of Berwick, a motorman, was struck and knocked down by an automobile operated by James Walker of Dover. He sustained a bad gash over one eye and a bruise on the side.

The automobile was going at the rate of only about five miles an hour when it struck Hatch. The injured man was rendered unconscious and removed to the Wentworth Hospital. Today he was reported as out of danger.

IMPROVEMENT AT ARMY RESERVATION

The government has recently added another improvement in the Portsmouth Coast Artillery District by the installation of electric lighting at Fort Stark. Several street lights have been placed about the reservation and the quarters of the officers are now lighted from the city lines. The work was done by the Rockingham County Light and Power Co.

WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Improvement Association for the election of officers and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the secretary, No. 18 Market Square on Wednesday evening, June 7 at 8 o'clock.

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms at 200 Bow street. Apply 128½ Islington street. Tel. 505. 1v

Watch the advertising columns of The Herald.

WE HAVE

15 Brands of Wines

You Can Select From as Follows:

Angelica Wine,
Apricot, Blackberry,
Catawba, Claret, Madeira,
Malaga, Muscatel, Orange,
Peach, Port, Port (white),
Reisling, Sherry, Tokay.

At the

AUTO TAP

95 Fleet Street
(Next Door to Garage)

For Sale

6 ROOM HOUSE

Large Garage.

Owner out of town and wants to sell. See us about it.

PRICE \$2100

BUTLER & MARSHALL,
5 Market Street

For Sale

High street, seven rooms and bath, electric lights, furnace heat. Price \$2,700.

This place can be bought on your own terms. Here is your chance.

FRED GARDNER

Globe Building



A feature of our straw hat display is our Two-Dollar "Sailor."

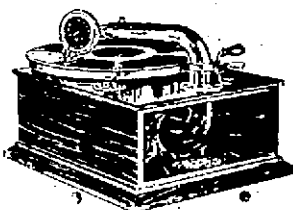
We show it in various "proportions"—heights and widths—and in various widths of braiding. They are smartly trimmed and finished and present a much higher priced appearance. They are going fast. Let us show them to you today.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

EQUIP YOUR BUNGA-LOW WITH THE

ARIONOLA



The finest Fifteen Dollar Phonograph in existence. You cannot imagine how good it is unless you hear it. Let us show you the Arionola.

It Plays All Records.

Unequalled for the Summer Cottage, Camp, Yacht or for Auto Outfittings.

Sold Only at

MONTGOMERY'S MUSIC STORE

21 Pleasant St., Opp. P. O.

BAY STATE LIQUID PAINT

is made to resist the climatic changes of New England.

The manufacturers of this brand use their brains and the best quality materials.

Any size package from half pints to barrels.

Pryor-Davis Co.

Distributors for Portsmouth

At the Old Hardware Store—36 Market St.

Telephone 509.

Portsmouth, N. H.

WE ARE SELLING

BLUE SERGE

Of Guaranteed Quality at the Old Price

They will cost more later, as the price is advancing.

THE SUPPORT-U BELT FOR STOUT MEN.

WOOD

THE TAILOR

VISIT BROWN'S NEW MARKET

MEAT

Tel. 194.

FISH

Next Y.M.C.A.

GROCERIES

155 CONGRESS STREET

Special Today: Fresh Hamburg 12c Pound.

Good Coffee 12c Pound